

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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MYSTERIOUS ACTION

Cortland People Suspicious of Strange Movements of Unknown Man.

The citizens of Cortland and Hamilton township are looking for an unknown man whose mysterious actions have aroused the suspicions of the entire community. For several weeks the man has been going around the country at night with a dark lantern and flashes of light from his lamp have been seen by a large number of persons at all hours of the night. Occasionally the light has been thrown on persons who were returning to their homes at a late hour.

Just what the man is endeavoring to do the people are unable to decide. Many think that he is hunting for some object which he believes to have been lost in that part of the county, while others say he is attempting to locate some landmark. He seems to have no particular place for his search as the light has been seen for several miles in all directions from Cortland. More frequently, however, it has been seen in the vicinity of the lake.

A few nights ago the people thought that they had a clue to the stranger, but this like some others they have had, revealed nothing. A telephone message was received at Cortland from a prominent citizen, who resides several miles west, and has taken much interest in the affair, that the man had been seen near his home.

He reported that an automobile came to the place where the man was supposed to be in waiting and after stopping there a short time turned around and went toward Cortland. The people who were notified saw the automobile pass through the town but were unable to find out who the occupants were. Many persons believe that the man met the parties in the automobile, while others do not connect the two in any way and believe the arrival of the auto at that point was merely accidental.

All the farmers have been notified to watch for the man and if possible to find out who he is and his purpose in making his nightly visits.

Sunday School Association.

The Bartholomew County Sunday School convention met at Azalia this morning for a two days' session. A number of prominent Sunday school workers of the county are on the program and some very interesting sessions have been arranged. Elder Harley Jackson of this city will deliver an address this evening, and Thursday morning Jay C. Smith will give a talk upon "General Exercises."

The morning and afternoon sessions today were largely attended, and much interest was manifested in the work. A number from this city will attend the convention this evening and Thursday.

Rebekah Notice.

Rebekahs will celebrate their anniversary Thursday April 14. All Rebekahs are urged to be present.

MARY WILSON, N. G.
LOUISE AUFDERHEIDE, Sec'y

Battalion Attention.

First Battalion will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp for drill. All members should be present.

MAJOR C. W. CARTER.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Strawberry or Vanilla Ice Cream at Dadds' Restaurant. Delivered anywhere in city. Phone 434.

KILL THE WEEDS

Dandelion, Plantain, Dock, Sorrel, Daisy, Etc.
By Using
Ammoniated Lawn Lime

2 lb. Package 25cts.

PHONE YOUR WANTS
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 633

MARRIED.

MEYER-REYNOLDS

Carl H. Meyer and Miss Addie Reynolds were married Tuesday evening at 8:45. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Harley Jackson at his home on N. Chestnut street. They left immediately afterwards for Redington, where they took a traction car for Muncie, to spend their honeymoon with friends.

Mr. Meyer, who was formerly a clerk at the Meyer Bros., grocery, has been a traveling salesman for the past few years and has been very successful. Mrs. Meyer is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reynolds, of W. Second street. She is an active member of the Central Christian church and has been a member of the church choir for several years. She has an extensive acquaintance and a wide circle of friends throughout the county. For the past few years she has been assisting in her father's dry goods and grocery stores on S. Chestnut street and has proved to be a very efficient clerk and bookkeeper.

The wedding just at this time was very much of a surprise, even to their most intimate friends, although the report had been given general circulation Tuesday that they were to be married in the evening. After supper they left the home of Miss Reynolds leaving the impression that they were going to the show at the Majestic but instead they went almost directly to the home of Rev. Jackson where the ceremony was performed. The bride-to-be had frequently been told of her approaching marriage but had no difficulty in quieting her suspicious relatives and friends by her promptness in admitting the fact rather than by trying to deny it in any way. After spending a few days at Muncie, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer will return here where it is expected they will make their future home. They have the congratulations and best wishes of their many friends.

Surprise.

A surprise was given Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown, on S. Vine street, in honor of Mrs. Minnie Elliott, who will leave with her brother, Wayne Hancock, in about ten days for Tulsa, Okla., where she will make her future home. About forty-five of her neighbors and friends were present and she was presented with a beautiful set of silver spoons. The house was decorated for the occasion in ferns and lilies, and the guests were entertained with games and music. Instrumental music was furnished for the occasion by John Staudt and Leo Nichter. Miss Dorothy Spanagel sang a number of vocal selections, which were greatly enjoyed.

Refreshments were served in the dining room. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hancock and child, of Tulsa, Okla., and Miss Marguerite Borman, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Elliott goes to Tulsa that she may be near her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hancock.

Penmanship.

If you will stop and look at the students' penmanship display at the Seymour Business College, you will at once be impressed with the progress of the work. Watch the window next week for writing done by Prof. Ross.

Purchased New Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hyatt are moving into their home on south Broadway today which they recently purchased from Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kernan, who moved to Louisville a few days ago.

JABOTS AND Dutch Collars

GOOD BARGAINS
10c

Get One of Our Aprons for 10c.

LOOKS TELL THE TALE
C Window Display

The Fair Store

JAMES WRIGHT MARRIED.

Sees Bride for First Time When She Arrived in Seymour Tuesday Evening.

James Wright, of this city, and Mrs. Nettie Bowman, of Ohio, were married this afternoon at her home on West Sixth street by Elder Harley Jackson. The bride and groom had never seen each other until Tuesday evening when Mrs. Bowman arrived in this city. But it was that old story of love at first sight for the parties readily agreed to take each other "for better or for worse" and the wedding was arranged for this afternoon. Mr. Wright went to Brownstown this morning and secured the license and immediately upon his return to the city this afternoon the wedding ceremony took place. This is the second experience in the matrimonial field for both the bride and groom.

The groom was before the public a short time ago when he advertised in a local paper for a wife. His advertisement was answered and he secured his license, but just before the marriage ceremony took place the woman decided that she would not marry. Mr. Wright declares, however, that this marriage is not the result of an advertisement, but was brought about by the assistance of a mutual friend. Mr. and Mrs. Wright will reside in this city.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Addr. ss: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. F
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RUNAWAY WIFE.

Supposed to Have Come to Seymour But Could not be Located.

Marshal Able has received a message from Marshal Cooper, of Columbus, to watch for Mrs. Sadie Jones, who ran away with a man named John Kelley. The couple was supposed to have come to Seymour, and Marshal Able was given a pretty good description of the place where they would probably remain while here. They could not be found here however, and it is supposed they went to Indianapolis.

Stephen Jones, the husband of the runaway woman, is making an effort to locate her, and told the Columbus police he would stand for all the expense incurred in bringing her back again. The woman has left her home several times before.

"POOR RICHARD" SAID

"The people are the best judges of merit." This is forcibly illustrated by the increased demand for the famous Cod Liver and Iron tonic known as VINOL.

Its worth is demonstrated over and over again in building up the run-down weak and aged, and to overcome pulmonary troubles. While worthless remedies are disappearing entirely, the fact that the demand for VINOL is rapidly increasing is ample proof of its intrinsic merit. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"The Price of Fame"

Illustrated Song
"BROWN EYES"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

IT'S HARD TO MAKE MONEY

and harder to save it; but you always get your money's worth at

MAYES CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All goods delivered.

DISTURBANCE AT OPERA HOUSE.

A fight occurred at the opera house Tuesday evening just before the last act of the play. The young man doing police duty had asked a party to be seated and on attempting to enforce his orders he was met by several hard blows but was not seriously injured. Everything was at a stand still till the gallery cleared. Again it was necessary to stop during the second act and administer a good strong rebuke to the disorderly crowd in the gallery. The manager of the play threatens to close the gallery the remainder of the week if it is necessary to prevent the performance and those who wish to hear from being interrupted.

CONSTERNATION

Seized Washington Democrats Upon Receipt of Mr. Bryan's Letter.

Washington, April 13.—The local Democrats who are planning a Jefferson Day dinner here were thrown into consternation by a letter that came to them from William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan wrote to his personal friend, Potter T. Bride, and the letter was intended to be read at the dinner tonight. Some of Mr. Bryan's friends, however, were so anxious to learn in advance what message he would convey that they asked the privilege of a peep at its contents. Then they fell back in despair.

Mr. Bryan's letter contained a reference to the old quantitative theory of money that he advanced in the free silver days, and the District of Columbia Democrats figured at once that the peerless one was harking back to an issue that would be disastrous to the future party policy.

The local Democrats hurried with the letter to Champ Clark and other party leaders who are known to be devoted friends of Mr. Bryan. They were not as disturbed as the District of Columbia Democrats, but when it was discovered that the letter was postmarked Lincoln, Neb., it was deemed best to find out if the peerless leader really was the author of the message and how it happened to be sent from Lincoln when Bryan himself was known to be sojourning in Porto Rico.

The local Democrats communicated with Charles Bryan, brother of the quadriennial leader and publisher of the Commoner. He promptly settled all questions as to the authenticity of the letter by wiring to the committee that Mr. Bryan had written it and sent it to Lincoln to be mailed to the Washington local committee. This was unwelcome news to those who had been hoping that the letter might turn out to be a fake. Some of the local Democrats had been in favor of omitting the reading of it, but Mr. Bryan apparently had anticipated any such political foresight on the part of his friends, as the great commoner's brother added in his telegram that the text of the letter would appear in the current issue of the Commoner. This will insure Mr. Bryan's message to the faithful getting publicity at the dinner tonight.

Champ Clark, Ollie James and others politically close to the Nebraskan profess to see no objection to having the letter read. The letter does not mention the name of Roosevelt or the subject of insolvency. It is devoted largely to a glorification of Jeffersonian principles of democracy, which Mr. Bryan says he has found predominant in all the South American countries he has visited. There is no mention of free silver directly, but the Nebraskan brings in his quantitative theory of money by referring to a recent statement by President Taft that the high cost of living is due to the increased output of gold. He appears to be ready to bring a fresh charge against the Republicans of having stolen his political raiment, for he contends that this statement is a complete endorsement of his quantitative theory of money advocated by him more than ten years ago. The three-times candidate of the Democratic party again assumes the role of a prophet, expressing the belief that his party will carry the congressional election.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

8 room house on South Poplar street. Cellar, gas, sewer assessment paid. Will trade for a 5 room cottage and cash difference. Price \$2000.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely PURE

CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT

Question Involves Extension of Corporate Limits of Brownstown.

County Commissioners Matt Fleetwood, John Downing and Lon Prewitt, were at Brownstown Tuesday and Wednesday on account of the matter of the extension of the corporate limits of the town of Brownstown. The petitioners were represented before the board by Attorneys D. B. Koehenour and Henry Prince and those objecting to the proposed extension were represented by Thomas M. Honan, of this city. Most of the day Tuesday was taken up in hearing the testimony and the case was argued Wednesday morning, after which it was taken under advisement till the next term of Commissioners' court, which opens two weeks from next Monday. It seems that the territory which it is proposed to annex includes quite a bit of the farm lands about the town to which the farmers object as they do not care to pay the additional tax on their farm lands. However there may be sufficient reason why at least some of the territory should be put within the corporate limits and the decision of the commissioners will be watched with considerable interest.

\$100 Diamond Ring Given Away.

Numbers on peanut, pop corn and crackerjack bags are valuable. These numbers must be recorded at the Owl Cigar Store, which will be done at the rate of 1 cent each. Ring on display at Jackson's Jewelry store. Set to suit either lady or gent.

Pension Board Meets.

The pension board held its regular semi-monthly meeting to day. Elymas Wilkins of Jennings county who has applied for an increase pension, was the only Soldier who appeared before the board. The board meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. The members are. Dr. A. May, L. Ruddick and J. K. Ritter.

DRIVES OUT S.S.S. BLOOD HUMORS

When we see persons with soft, smooth skins we know at once that their blood is pure and healthy, that the cuticle is being sufficiently and properly nourished by the circulation. But when the blood becomes infected with any unhealthy humor the effect is shown by eruptions, boils, pimples, or some more definitely marked skin disease such as Eczema, Acne, Tetters, etc. Humors get into the blood usually, because of a sluggish condition of those members whose duty it is to collect and carry off the waste and refuse matter of the system. This unhealthy matter, left in the system, sours and ferments and is soon absorbed into the circulation, filling the blood with an irritating humor. Remove these humors and the skin disease can not exist, because its very cause is then destroyed. S. S. S. cures all humors of the blood because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It cleanses the blood of every particle of unhealthy matter, enriches the circulation and causes it to supply healthful nourishment to all skin tissues. Then the skin becomes soft and clear. Local applications can not cure, they can only soothe by temporarily reducing the inflammation, but the cause remains in the circulation and the eruption will be no nearer well when the external treatment is left off. The humors must be removed and nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose. Pure blood makes healthy skins and S. S. S. makes pure blood. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write and request it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NICKEL TONIGHT

"The Ranger's Pride" (Western Drama) "The Family Quarrel" (Comedy)

ILLUSTRATED SONG:
"HOW DO YOU DO MISS JOSEPHINE"
By Miss Anna E. Carter

THERE IS NOTHING

That will spoil your watch quicker than old, rancid oil. Before it is ruined have it cleaned by

Albert Meseke
Expert Watch Repairer and Jeweler
Room 4 Masonic Temple

RUSTIC TONIGHT

FILM
"HEARTS ARE TRUMPS"
SONG
"I'd Rather be on Old Broadway with you"
Entire Change of Vaudeville Tonight

THE THREE CLASSES.

What a Chicago Clergyman Says of the Modern Congregation.

According to Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, one of Chicago's most prominent clergymen and an advocate of plain speaking, few persons realize just what a pastor is "up against" every day of his busy life or what enormous difficulties he meets in seeking to carry on his work.

"When a pastor first takes hold of a church he is filled with idealism," stated Dr. Hopkins not long ago. "He is filled with a spiritual fire, with poetic ideas, with the white, pure light of a great ambition. His heart goes out to all men in fraternity and kindness. In short, he has ideals.

"Well, the first thing that happens to him is the discovery that his church is not by any means a unit. Besides all the various personalities that make up the parish, the congregation divides itself into three main classes.

"He discovers that what may be called the first class—for it is a large class—are materialists. They look on the whole thing as a business proposition. The minister is simply the business manager of an enterprise. It is up to him to get results, to make good in a business way. He must fill the church, he must get big collections, he must rent the pews, he must put the parish on a booming financial basis.

"This class want their minister to be a star performer. They want him to be a headliner. They take the position that their church is competing for business with the other churches and they want the minister to beat all competitors. This whole attitude—and it seems to be getting more prevalent—is rather a far to the man with ideals.

"The second class in the church wavers between the ideal and the opportunist. The members of this class want the minister to make good in the business of the church competition, want him to have a jammed edifice, but balk to some extent at the methods which are often necessary to bring about the results.

"The third class is a small class, but it is the class that helps the preacher over the roughest places of his life. This class is made up of cultured, Godly, broad-gauge people, who sympathize with the minister's ideals and who can see something in church besides the size of the collection.

"These three main classes make up the average church, which consists of from 100 to 500 families, or from say 300 to 1,200 people. These people are of all sorts and conditions, rich and poor, educated and uneducated, mean and generous, narrow and broad."

Out of Jurisdiction.

Glenn H. Curtis, at a dinner in Los Angeles during the brilliant aviation week, said good-humoredly of the Wrights:

"They don't own the air, you know. Did you hear about that conversation that was overheard between them at the Dayton plant?"

"Orville," cries Wilbur, running out of doors excitedly, "look! Here's another aviator using our patent!"

"He certainly is!" shouts Orville. "That's our simultaneous warping and steering movement to a T!"

"Call a cop!" screams Wilbur. "Get another injunction!"

"But Orville, who had looked up through his binocular, laid his hand gently on his brother's arm.

"Come on back to work, Wilbur," he said. "It's only a duck."

They Have Their Troubles.

Samuel Gompers, at the recent convention in Washington of the Civic Federation, said of children: "Children should be protected from wage slavery, for, when free as air, they have enough trouble, dear knows. Walking along an East Side street, I came on two tiny tots, the smaller of whom was pawing as if to break his lungs. A window opened and a little girl shrieked:

"Tommy, who's been a-hittin' of ye?"

"Nobody's been a-hittin' of him," the larger tot answered. "He's swallowed a worm."

The Vision of Animals.

Crocodiles cannot distinguish a man at distances ten times exceeding their length. Fish are very short-sighted. The vision of most serpents is poor, the boa constrictor being able to see no farther than one-third its own length. Some snakes see no farther than one-eighth of their own length. Frogs are better endowed, for they can distinguish objects at twenty times their own length.

The hearing of nearly all reptiles is even worse than their vision. Most of them are quite deaf. The phrase, "deaf as an adder," represents the careful observation of our forefathers.

A Fish's Tail.

A fish's tail is its wings. Owing to the machinery of muscle set along its spine and to its cleaving form, a trout or salmon can dart through the water at a tremendous pace, though its rapid flights, unlike the bird's, are not long. It is soon tired. The water is not so friendly to flight as the air. The stroke of the fish's tail is one of great power, and by means of it and the writhing, snake-like flexion of the body, high speed is reached. The strength behind this speed is shown in the way in which a fish or sea-mammal out of the water will raise its tail and strike the ground or boat.

Children's Hair.

Each child should have a brush and comb of its own, which should be kept in a bag or case apart from any other and frequently washed in warm water to which a little ammonia or washing soda has been added.

THE STATES THEY PREFER.

An Interesting Peculiarity of Incoming Foreigners.

It is interesting to note the manner in which the various States of our Union attract the immigrants from different old world countries. The preferences cannot in many cases be accounted for but they exist, firm as the rock of Gibraltar, nevertheless. Take the Turks, for instance. It is almost necessary to get out extradition papers to induce a Turk to go to Arkansas. When the 1900 census was taken there were in the United States 9,910 countrymen of the Sultan, but the whole State of Arkansas could show but one Turk. The Turk who comes to this country is more likely to head straight for Massachusetts. Don't ask the reason why, because nobody knows. Arkansas is also shunned by the Portuguese. The records do not show that there is a Portuguese in that State. They, almost without exception, settle in California or Massachusetts.

A Roumanian, on the other hand, cannot be taken into Massachusetts unless he is sealed in a box car and shipped over the border before he can beat his way through the roof. There are only 128 Roumanians in the State, though there are 10,000 in New York, 1,200 in Pennsylvania and enough in other places to bring the total for the country up to 15,000. Next to Massachusetts the Roumanian gives the wide berth to Maine, Nevada and Vermont. In these three States there is not a single one of his nationality.

Scotchmen prefer New York or Pennsylvania, with Massachusetts as a third choice. The only States the Scotchman really fights shy of are the southern States.

When a Dutchman comes here the only thing he can see in the country is Michigan. There are 104,000 Hollanders in the United States, of whom Michigan has 30,000. Years ago the Dutch formed a settlement west of Grand Rapids on the shore of Lake Michigan. They prospered and sent home favorable reports, and other Dutchmen joined them. To this day they have retained their compact social organization, and almost all of their old habits of mind.

In the same way that the Dutch have formed the habit of going to Michigan the Swedes have formed the habit of going to Minnesota. Give a Swede car fare to West Virginia and he would jump off the train to walk to the late Gov. Johnson's old State.

Frenchmen who come to America prefer New York, California, or Pennsylvania, though they will stand for Indiana on a pinch.

Glad Washington Was No Saint.

Evidently Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnson, of New York, is not a believer in mollycoddles. In a recent address he said:

"I am glad to see that modern biographers and historians have ceased to make Washington a plaster of Paris saint with a tin halo. Washington was an intensely human character. He was a man among men. He was fond of fox hunting and horse races and he drank also. He even swore, and I am glad of it, for there are times when a good oath seems to be the most natural vent for a man's emotions. Washington the statesman had an infinitely more difficult labor to perform than Washington the soldier. It took a man of wonderful executive ability to form a strong, stable, lasting government out of the chaos and discontent which prevailed throughout the colonies after the revolution.

Nothing Doing.

The man who is anxiously watching the steeple jack at work 300 feet from the ground is approached by a passing acquaintance.

"Hullo, Brown," says the latter, "are you still here? It's fully a hour ago that I saw you standing in the very same spot."

"That fellow up there gives me the cold shivers," says Brown. "He makes me feel weak in the knees."

"Going back to your office?" inquired the friend.

"I guess so," Brown reluctantly replies. "There doesn't seem to be much use in waiting any longer. I don't believe he is going to fall."

And he turns away with a lingering glance at the intrepid jack.

A Youthful Joke.

"When Mark Twain was the editor of the Virginia City Enterprise," said an essayist at the Franklin Inn in Philadelphia, "a servant girl in the neighboring town of Lovelock unexpectedly fell heir to \$300,000. Her name was Miriam Rogers. A day or two after the announcement, while all Virginia City and Lovelock hummed with Miriam's good luck, Mark Twain printed, on the editorial page of the Enterprise, this paragraph:

"If Miriam Rogers, of Lovelock, who recently inherited a large fortune, will call at this office, she will hear something greatly to her advantage. We are a bachelor."

Almost Too Far.

"Very good repartee. Very good. But, perhaps, a little strong." The speaker was Henry E. Dixey, the noted actor. He resumed:

"It reminds me of a dialogue at the Lambs between a New England poet and a Scot.

"Bah," said the Scot, hearing that the poet had a press agent. 'Bah, you Americans are possessed with an itch for notoriety.'

"The poet tossed back his long locks fiercely.

"Well," he cried, 'an itch for notoriety is better than a notoriety for—'

"But with a 'Tut, tut, gentlemen,'" said Mr. Dixey, "I ended this unseemly wrangle ere it went too far."

THE LOST DOG.

When Fear and Loneliness Blot Out Sense of Physical Suffering.

The worst evil that can befall a dog, it need not be said, is to be lost, writes an animal lover. The very words "lost dog" calls up such pictures of canine misery as can never be forgotten by those who have witnessed them. I have seen a lost dog, lame, emaciated, wounded, footsore, hungry and thirsty, and yet suffering so intensely from fear and loneliness and despair—from the mere sense of being lost—as to be absolutely unconscious of his bodily condition. The mental agony was so much greater that it swallowed up the physical pain. A little Boston terrier, lost in a great city for two or three days, became so wrecked in his nervous system that no amount of care or petting could restore him to equanimity and it was found necessary to kill him. Oh, reader, pass not by the lost dog! Succor him if you can; preserve him from what is worse than death. It is easy to recognize him by the look of nervous terror in his eye, by his drooping tail, by his uncertain movements.

There is a remorseful experience of my own, of which I should be glad to unburden myself to the reader. It once became my duty to kill a dog afflicted with some incurable disease. Instead of doing it myself, as I should have done, I took him to a place where lost dogs are received, and where those for whom no home can be found are mercifully destroyed. There, instead of myself leading to the death chamber, as, again, I should have done, I handed him over to the executioner. The dog was an abnormally nervous and timid one, and as he was dragged most unwillingly away, he turned around, as nearly as he could, and cast back at me a look of horror, of fear, of agonized appeal—a look that has haunted me for years.

Whether he had any inkling of what was in store for him, I do not know, but it is highly probable that he had. Dogs and other animals are wonderful mind readers. I have known two cases in which some discussion about the necessity of killing an old dog, held in his presence, was quickly followed by the sudden, unaccountable disappearance of the animal, and no tidings of him could ever be obtained, although the greatest pains were taken to obtain them.

NOT NECESSARILY MUSCULAR.

Yet Woman Is No Longer Weak and Hysterical.

According to Dr. D. A. Sargent, director of physical training at Harvard University, woman, though improving rapidly physically, will never attain the same strength and muscular power as man.

"That condition," says Dr. Sargent, "is not desirable. But the fact that woman is no longer weak and hysterical but can now, and does, join her husband in athletics is something over which humanity as a whole should rejoice. She may not be particularly muscular, but she has become most decidedly alert and efficient. She can run with her husband, skate with him, golf, swim, drive, yacht with him, and, in fact, enjoy all of the pastimes which are dear to the heart of a blue-blooded man. No longer does she faint on the slightest provocation, but, together with physical strength hand in hand, has come increased powers of self-control and mental poise.

"Athletics are doing away with all of those characteristics which were formerly found in women, but which are now becoming more rare every year.

"The woman of to-day, aside from being less hysterical, is better poised than she was 25 years ago. She is more practical in every respect. I am not speaking now of woman's domestic achievements or worth, but of woman solely as a human machine.

"As you walk along the streets in the better sections of any of the cities just note the appearance of the women. You will find them almost invariably well developed, tall, well proportioned women, with heads erect and shoulders thrown back, breathing the pure air deeply into their lungs. This indicates that they have had the advantages, have appreciated and utilized them, of securing physical training."

From the Days of Abraham.

Damascus is considered the oldest city in the world. The place remains very much what it was before the days of the patriarch Abraham, an island of verdure in the Syrian desert, and has martial and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries. According to Josephus, Damascus was founded by Uz, the son of Aram, and grandson of Shem. It is first mentioned in Scripture in connection with Abraham, whose steward was a native of that place.

A Libel on Shakespeare.

"In getting up a good, live advertisement the truth should always be adhered to, even in the most immaterial and unimportant points," said John C. Williamson, of Charleston, at an advertisement writers' banquet.

"I will regret all my life how, in writing a medical advertisement, I once declared Shakespeare to be the author of the line:

"The sun cannot shine through a torpid liver."

Her Hypnotic Power.

He (a dabbler in everything)—Do you know, Miss Sweet, that I could hypnotize you so that in a quarter of an hour you would throw your arms around my neck?

Miss Sweet—That's nothing. I could hypnotize you with that effect in two minutes.

NO REASON FOR WORRY.

Americans Need Not Be Alarmed Over the Immigrant Question.

The announcement that 957,000 foreigners took up their abode with us last year has resulted in that uneasiness with which certain Americans are afflicted every time the immigrant question is brought before the public. All at once these anxious citizens discover that in their vicinity are Scandinavians, Mongolians, Italians and Hungarians. They go through streets where they can understand no more of what is spoken than as if they were attending a convention of pol parrots, black birds and bluejays. And they say to themselves just like this, "This immigrant business has got to stop."

The fact is, says the New York Times, that this country is in about as much danger of being overrun by foreigners as the Atlantic Ocean is of being drowned out by the Mississippi River. The foreigners come here by the thousands, the tens of thousands, and the millions. They bring their wives, their babies, their stepfathers, and their mothers-in-law. They cluster up the benches in Battery Park until the native-born American citizen can hardly see over their heads to the Statue of Liberty. They fill the second class coaches that run to the west. They settle in Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, Sacramento and Wahoo, Nevada. And by the time they are all at anchor nobody can tell what has become of them. They don't seem to be here.

Contrary to public opinion it is a statistical fact that the percentage of foreign-born citizens in American cities is becoming less and less. It isn't, of course, that immigration is falling off. On the contrary, immigration is falling on. During the last ten years precisely 7,959,135 foreigners came to this country. Either the other countries are becoming so bad or this country is becoming so good that we can count upon an average of about a million a year.

But in the face of this fact the percentage of foreign-born inhabitants is constantly decreasing for the reason that America, as a producer of population, is such a wonderful country. There are so many millions here already that their offspring simply swamp the relatively small incoming tide from across the ocean.

PROOF OF HIS PATIENCE.

In Spite of "the Styles," Man Continues to Live for and Cherish Woman.

When one goes into the subject of changing styles, one must arrive at the conclusion that from the beginning of time woman's chief object has been to make herself beautiful and to please. writes a Chicago newspaper woman. We must grant that woman is a jewel, but a little research proves that the jewel often selects a strange and unattractive casket. That man continues to love her—to live and die for her, work for her and cherish her—is nothing less than enormous proof of his patience, forbearance and dear simplicity. When it is her pleasure to wear a hat as large as a wagon wheel, he may smile sadly, but he will gallantly declare that she is the most beautiful creature in all the universe, and what is still more impressive, he will pay the bill without a murmur.

She selects to wear upon her head an array and conglomeration of millinery horrors that would make Satan run to cover, and it is all the same to man. What she says is beautiful is beautiful to him. The poor dear realizes he doesn't know, that he is not fitted to judge, and sweetly accepts her as she is with all the hideous trimmings of the fashion-mongers. Oh! lucky woman! Is it her hypnotic powers? It must be. Nothing less than witchcraft would turn the card!

Not so many years ago a lady's muff barely covered her finger tips. Her wrists were out in the cold, cold world. Did she mind? Not a bit. She was in style.

In 1910 the muff is called a rug-muff, and well, indeed, is the term selected. It is large enough for the lady to use as a carriage robe. Sometimes it is about all she can carry, and it has so many tails that it must make the animals laugh. But lots of things in the human world must make the animal kingdom roar.

Carrying It Too Far.

"Precedence, so far as it goes, is a very fine thing," said Frederick Townsend Martin at a dinner at the Cafe de l'Opera in New York. "The English, though, carry precedence perhaps too far. A bishop entertained a number of clergy at his episcopal see. His guest of honor was another bishop. This gentleman, at breakfast one morning, said to the butler:

"Why, this is a bad egg! Phew! Pah! What an atrocious odor! Really, my man, I'm surprised."

The butler, with a serious face, examined the egg closely. Then he said, frowning and shaking his head:

"I beg pardon, my lord. A most regrettable thing has happened. The stupid servant has given your lordship, in mistake, a curate's egg."

Pity the Poor Cowboy!

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the famous food expert, said at a dinner in Washington, apropos of the meat boycott and the cold storage discussion:

"The trend of modern life seems on the surface to be towards preserved instead of fresh foods, but there is no such real trend, save among certain dealers. Who would like to be in the boots of the cowboy in the barren sagebrush country who used to send in, week after week, the same order to the storekeeper:

"Canamilk, canacow, canajam, canabutter, canacage, canasrapple, canacorn, canaham, canaplums?"

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Most of this hatred of the rich is carried on at a long distance.

We admire the man who wins a medal, particularly if he leaves it at home.

Ever occur to you that the busy bee gets about the longest vacation on record?

A boy seldom follows the career mapped out for him by the school teachers.

Fear of getting caught makes a few bachelors, and a number of other good citizens.

Men are all selfish. They would rather be late to dinner than to have to wait for it.

Do a little more work, and spend less time looking for opportunity, and you'll succeed.

Which, by the way, constitutes the Best Families in a town: Meat three times a day, or false hair?

When a man has a large family of children, his opinion of his neighbors is never without prejudice.

As time goes, that word "innocent," when applied to children, has a greater time limit in its application.

One definition for the word hypocrisy: To say you had a good time when you were really in misery.

When father is a widower and dies, leaving a fortune, the silver lining to the cloud is that he hadn't married again.

The men can at least point with pride to the fact that no magazine devoted to their fashions has a million circulation.

We don't care much about Walt Whitman, and don't know much about him, except that he was no friend of the barbers.

Economy, unlike charity, doesn't usually begin at home; in fact, economy doesn't begin anywhere as often as it should.

There is this much in proof that men are more sincere than women: They never "take on" at a funeral unless they mean it.

THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

If a man could carry 200 pounds he could get away with only \$295.61 in cents and \$917 in nickels, but he could move \$2,617 in silver dollars, \$54,059 in gold coin, and \$71,111,100 in \$1,000 notes.

A moving platform under Broadway from 14th street to 42d, with a capacity greater than the present subway system, is the latest remedy proposed to solve New York's rush hour problem.

As a means to reduce the smoke evil the municipal authorities of Glasgow will hold an exhibition of gas heating, lighting, and cooking appliances and appliances for the use of various sorts of smokeless fuel.

The government has been asked to send a steamer to investigate reports from trustworthy sources that immense herds of fur seals are to be found in little known regions of the south Atlantic and Antarctic Oceans.

According to a French authority the custom of trailing ivy on the sides of buildings is injurious to either new or old brick walls, does not harm brick walls, and is a positive benefit to old walls built of rubble.

A proposition is on foot to establish in the ancient city of Palos, from which Columbus sailed to discover the new world, a permanent agricultural and industrial exposition to increase the friendly and commercial relations between the nations of the western hemisphere and Spain.

The aqueduct which Los Angeles is building from the San Fernando valley, 240 miles distant, not only will be the greatest in the world, but will supply more persons with water and, at the same time, irrigate 75,000 acres of land and develop 60,000 electrical horsepower.

LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Paris has 30,000 liquor selling establishments.

At last accounts there were 16,894 licensed vehicles in London.

The army is experimenting with transmitting bugle calls for long distances with the aid of the megaphone.

In the time of King Canute, the eleventh century, there was a law prohibiting English parents from selling their children to the Irish for slaves.

Mme. Anna Rogstad, the first woman member of the Storting, which is the lower house in the Norwegian Parliament, was a teacher in one of the primary grades of the public schools in Christiania when elected.

The cup St. Jacques, which, in New York, is a desert of delight, with its peaches, cherries, pineapple, orange and citron en compote in delicate ices, becomes in Paris a wretched compound of sliced sour apple in mushy snow.

Mrs. M. E. Read has just celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of her service as passenger agent at Ardmore station on the Pennsylvania railroad. She is said to have performed her duties in a manner highly satisfactory to both the public and the railroad.

Of all the strange stories going the rounds about Sids, the boy mathematical marvel at Harvard, the strangest, and one that is vouched for, is that he has no sense of location and has to be led from place to place. He goes from building to building at Harvard, but it is said he can not go from one town to another without a companion. —Boston Record.

The dearest thing in the world is a dead love affair.

WITH THE SAGES.

Without courage there cannot be truth, and without truth there can be no other virtue.—Scott.

When a man, instead of possessing gold, is possessed by it, he is in a desperate condition.—Davies.

Life, misfortune, isolation, abandonment and poverty are battlefields which have their heroes.—Hugo.

He who wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.—Burke.

Love can live upon itself alone, but friendship must feed on worthiness. Therefore, the way to secure a friend is to be one.—C. F. Goss.

The young are apt to think that rest means a cessation from all effort, but I have found the most perfect rest in changing effort.—Gladstone.

You cannot, in any given case, by any sudden and single effort, will to be true, if the habit of your life has been insincerity.—F. W. Robertson.

The truest help we can render an afflicted man is not to take his burden from him, but to call out his best energy, that he may be able to bear the burden.—Phillip Brooks.

Write your name in kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with year by year; you will never be forgotten. Good deeds will shine as the stars of heaven.—Chalmers.

If thou art rich, then show the greatness of thy fortune; or, what is better, the greatness of thy soul, in the meekness of thy conversation condescend to men of low estate, support the distressed and patronize the neglected. Be great.—Sterne.

LATE INVENTIONS.

A self-closing telegraph key has been patented by a Maryland operator, the idea being to prevent a main circuit being broken should a telegrapher forget to close his key after using it.

A new safety appliance for railroads is a machine to place torpedoes on a rail when a danger signal is set in foggy weather or in such a location that a derail could not be used.

A patent has been granted a Minnesota man on a sleigh provided with wheels that can be lowered so as to raise the runners from the ground should its driver find a road bare of snow.

An Englishman has invented a device on the lines of the American locomotive pilot to be attached to the front of automobiles to minimize the injuries inflicted on a pedestrian if struck.

A new English electric heater consists of quartz tubes containing spirals of wire, the tubes becoming incandescent within a few seconds after the current is turned on.

A cooking stove for campers or dwellers in small apartments so compact that it can be taken apart and carried in the pocket, has been invented by a Pennsylvanian.

Inheriting some of her father's genius, the young daughter of Thomas A. Edison has patented a road map for automobiles and a means for lighting it with electricity.

AUTHORS' HANDWRITING.

Byron's handwriting was a mere scrawl.

Longfellow's handwriting was a bold, frank backhand.

Carlyle wrote a patient but cramped and oddly emphasized hand.

Charlotte Bronte's handwriting appeared to have been traced with a needle.

Thackeray's penmanship was marvelously neat, but so small that it could not be read with comfort by any but microscopic eyes.

Joaquin Miller's writing is illegible in itself, and is rendered doubly difficult by the fact that the author's spelling is of the most eccentric kind.

Bryant's was aggressive and pleasing to the eye, but had no poetical characteristics; and Keats' was rather too clerical for the most dainty of modern poets.

Napoleon's handwriting was not only illegible, but it is said that his letters from Germany to Josephine were at first taken for rough maps of the seat of war.

Charles Dickens' writing was very minute, and his habit of writing with blue ink upon blue paper, with frequent interlineations and cross lines, made his copy a burden alike to compositor and proofreader.

SPLINTERS.

Early callers—Alarm clocks.

You have got to dig deep if you want to live high.

When two women talk it is usually a secret session.

It doesn't take much of a sprinter to run for public office.

Bills—They say that

First Decisive Price Cutting in Ladies' Spring Suits and Coats For Ten Days Only



Our entire stock of ladies' fine cloth suits and coats on special sale for ten days only.

25 ladies' and misses' suits, comprising this season's newest styles, in fine grades of all wool material, latest coat effects, new shades and models, actual value of these suits 12.50 to 16.50
Special \$9.95

50 ladies' and misses' suits, mostly diagonal weaves, Sharkskin cloth and French serges, all the leading shades and models actual value of these suits 18.50 to 22.50
Special \$14.95

50 ladies' and misses' suits, consisting of our best tailored models, newest materials, most all only one of a kind, actual values of this lot 25.00 to 32.50
Special \$19.95

25 long cloth coats, all sizes, this season's newest styles, wide wale, diagonal, blue serges, coverts and pongees, full 54 inches long, actual values 12.50 to 16.50
Special \$9.95

25 covert jackets, plain or striped, all this season's models, misses' and ladies' sizes, actual values 5.00 to 6.50
Special \$3.95

ATTRACTIVE STYLES AND PRICES
IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE

Black Cross Coffee

Father—"Hello! Here's BRAND'S ad. again, mother have you tried any of that BLACK CROSS COFFEE they are advertising?"

Mother—"No I haven't, I'm still using the old brand of coffee we always buy."

Father—"Well why don't you try something new? This must be gilt edge or they couldn't say so much of it."

Mother—"All right, next time I go to town I'll get a package and try it."

Next morning, 6:30 a. m.—"Whew, mother this coffee beats all for flavor, now don't buy any more of the old brand, keep BLACK CROSS COFFEE always on hand."

BRAND'S GROCERY

RICHART

HAS SHOES
FOR ALL

Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

RICHART



COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.
15 South Chestnut Street

THE REPUBLICAN

LAY C. SMITH (Editor and Publishers)
ROW, A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1910

THERE was much disorderly conduct in the balcony at the Majestic again last night, which was very annoying not only to the members of the company but to the audience. The council instructed the police some time ago to preserve order at the Opera House even if arrests were necessary, but for some reason the officers were unable to successful cope with the situation last night. Good order is due the audience which attends the performance, and there should be some arrangement made between the management of the Majestic and the police department whereby such occurrences as that of last night might be prevented.

That the people of Indiana regardless of party believe in the progressive policies advocated by Senator Beveridge goes without saying, and that he will be triumphantly reelected United States senator there is no doubt. He is an earnest and sincere representative in all important matters of legislation. Indiana, whose citizenship always desire the best, demand such a leader, one who is fearless and of sound judgment, one who has been tried and found worthy of the confidence and love of his fellow citizens because he is a faithful representative of all the people. He will lead the republicans of Indiana to a decisive victory in the coming campaign.

LAYMEN GATHER

The Meeting at Indianapolis Breaks All Records.

Indianapolis, April 13.—Indiana churchmen to the number of nearly 2,500 sat down to dinner at Tomlinson hall last night, when the convention of the laymen's missionary movement was formally opened. Not only in point of attendance was this dinner the largest affair of its kind in the church history of the state, but it set a new mark for the dinners which have opened similar conventions in seventy-five other cities of the United States.

The formal business meeting of the laymen's convention is being held today and Tomlinson hall is crowded.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a brick dust sediment, or settling, stringy or milky appearance often indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back are also symptoms that tell you the kidneys and bladder are out of order and need attention.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills almost every wish in correcting rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. Corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper and remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



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First Class Tailoring

Here is where you get your money's worth. Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing. Work guaranteed. Phone 468.
D. DiMatteo, One Door East of Traction Station

THEY INJURE CHILDREN.

Ordinary Cathartics and Pills and Harsh Physic Cause Distressing Complaints.

You cannot be over-careful in the selection of medicine for children. Only the very gentlest bowel medicine should ever be given, except in emergency cases. Ordinary pills, cathartics and purgatives are apt to do more harm than good. They cause griping, nausea, and other distressing after-effects that are frequently health-destroying and a life-lasting annoyance.

We personally recommend and guarantee Rexall Orderlies as the safest and most dependable remedy for constipation and associate bowel disorders. We have such absolute faith in the virtues of this remedy that we sell it on our guarantee of money back in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction, and we urge all in need of such medicine to try it at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies contain an entirely new ingredient which is odorless and tasteless and colorless. As an active agent it embraces the valuable qualities of the best known intestinal regulator tonics.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten like candy. They are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness or other undesirable effects. They have a very natural action upon the glands and organs with which they come in contact, act as a positive and regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowels and its dry mucous lining; remove irritation, overcome weakness, tone and strengthen the nerves and muscles, and restore the bowels and associate organs to more healthy and vigorous activity.

Rexall Orderlies completely relieve constipation, except when of a surgical character. They also tend to overcome the necessity of constantly taking laxatives to keep the bowels in normal condition.

There is really no medicine for this purpose so good as Rexall Orderlies, especially for children, aged and delicate persons. They are prepared in tablet form, in two sizes of packages: 12 tablets 10 cents, and 36 tablets, 25 cents. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Seymour only at our store.—The Rexall Store, The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

NOT INTIMIDATED

Insurgent Senator Pays His Respects to Attorney General Wickersham.

Washington, April 13.—Senator La Follette's contribution to the discussion of the railroad bill was about four hours long and was devoted almost entirely to an attack on Attorney General Wickersham. The insurgent senator denounced the bill in its entirety as "the boldest raid upon public rights in the form of legislation upon this great subject that the system has ever forced upon the serious consideration of congress."

In the course of his attack upon Mr. Wickersham the senator from Wisconsin commented in this way on the attorney general's Chicago speech: "Men who have grown gray fighting the battles of the Republican party are not obliged to have their Republicanism certified by an attorney general who until recently was known to the public chiefly as an attorney for big business and financial interests in New York. Nor will they be intimidated by him or his kind."

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Another Chinaman has been killed as a result of the tong feud in New York's Chinatown.

Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado mining man, left his entire fortune, share and share alike to his widow and his daughter.

Important ruins have been discovered on the Cerro de Montezuma, near Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. Arrangements will be made at once to excavate the ruins.

Theodore Stephenowski, a five-year-old Gary boy, excited over a police patrol run, ran into the auto patrol, which crushed the life out of him.

Thieves broke into the Haughville substation of the Indianapolis post-office, rifled a sack of mail, and got away with about \$20 worth of stamps.

A shirtwaist factory owned by fifty girls, former employees in local factories and conducted along co-operative lines, will be opened in Sedalia, Mo.

While "playing burglar" Damon Burlington, aged sixteen, shot and killed Duncan Young, his chum, at Terre Haute. "I didn't know the gun was loaded," the boy explained.

There will be no strike on the New York Central over differences regarding pay between the company and its conductors, trainmen and yardmen, all points at issue to be submitted to arbitrators.

Sir William Wiseman and Captain C. O. Greenwell of England have purchased the San Luis ranch of 650,000 acres in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, from General Luis Terrazas, for \$1,355,000 gold.

United States Senator Penrose has taken a hand in settling the strike of 45,000 coal miners in the Pittsburg district, and information is that the matter will be definitely closed at a joint conference of operators

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circlestreets.

ICE

AT

H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

ICE CREAM.

Vanilla and Strawberry always on hand. Chocolate on Saturday and Sunday. Delivered anywhere in the city.

DODDS' RESTAURANT.

Phone 434. 15 E. Second St.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

Don't forget to call on or after Wednesday of this week and see the new assortment of summer hats just received. A nice assortment of hair braid hats. Call and get an early selection while the lots are practically unbroken. Mrs. E. M. Young.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We have the exclusive agency for Holmes & Edward Silver Inlaid Tableware, strictly guaranteed goods. Also handle a full line of Sterling Silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.	
North-bound	South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
TO	FROM
7:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m.	8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m.	10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m.	11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
2:03 p. m.	2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m.	8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m.	11:38 p. m.
1.—Indianapolis.	G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.	
*—Hoosier Flyers.	*—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.	
Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.	
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.	
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.	

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.		
No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am	12:20pm	5:30pm
Lv Bedford 8:00am	1:38pm	6:45pm
Lv Odon 9:07am	2:44pm	7:52pm
Lv Elora 9:17am	2:54pm	8:02pm
Lv Beehunter 9:32am	3:07pm	8:15pm
Lv Linton 9:47am	3:22pm	8:30pm
Lv Jasonville 10:11am	3:42pm	8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute 11:00am	4:30pm	9:45pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.		

South Bound

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am	11:15am	5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am	12:08pm	6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:12am	12:30pm	6:51pm
Lv Beehunter 7:23am	12:43pm	7:04pm
Lv Elora 7:38am	12:58pm	7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:48am	1:08 pm	7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:00am	2:25 pm	8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:07am	3:35pm	9:40pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.		
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or		
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A., Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.		

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 74.

NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.

OWL CIGAR STORE.

Headquarters for Sweet Orr overalls, pants, Bull Dog shirts, Corduroy coats and pants. E. L. McElwain, Indianapolis Ave.

PELLENS DRUG STORE.

Patent medicines, oils, perfumes, toilet articles of every description. Witchazel Balm for chafed hands and face. Chestnut and Tipton Sts.

PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.

Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Corl, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at a special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.

Reynolds' Grocery.

Buy your dry goods and groceries at Reynolds'. Call phone 163 and give us an order. W. H. Reynolds, 21-23 S. Chestnut St.

SEED CORN.

Premium Johnson County Seed Corn, best on the market, for sale at HODAPP HOMINY CO.

SUCCESS FLOUR MILLS

Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blish Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.

TAILOR BY TRADE.

For the best work go to a man who is always busy. Personal attention given to every garment. Call and see our line of spring and summer goods. 14 E. Second St. A. Sciarra.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.
Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and 12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, 8:54, 11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

HALETT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

"Will Go on Your Bond"

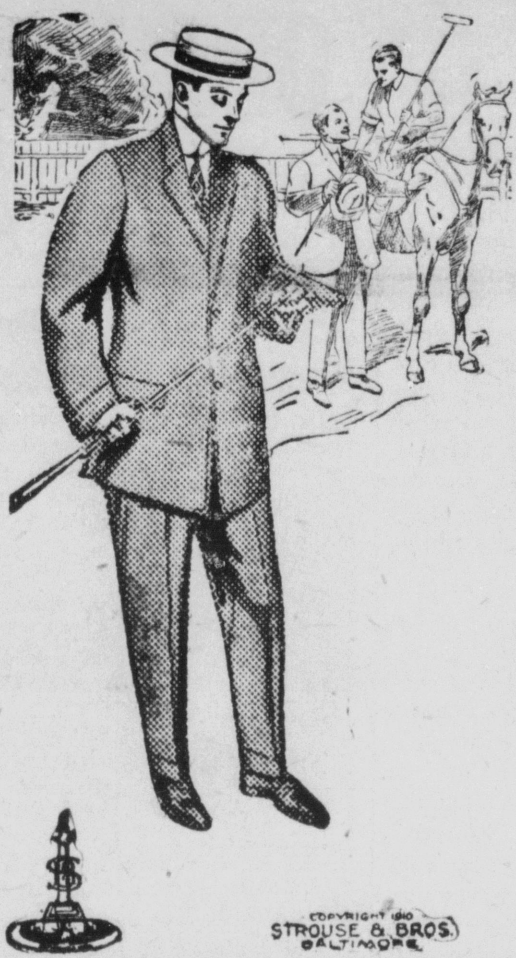
Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

The "ROLAND"



One of our
swell
two button
sack coats
for
young men.

A very
fashionable model
in all the
new colorings
made as only
"HIGHART"
clothes are made.

\$15.00 to
\$30.00.

THE HUB

CORRECT STYLES ALWAYS

WALL PAPER —AT— T.R.CARTER'S

Majestic Theatre

ONE JOYOUS WEEK COMMENCING
MONDAY, APRIL 11

THE ATTRACTION

CULLHANE

COMEDIANS
IN REPERTOIRE

THAT REAL SHOW

SUPPORTING
MARGIE SOUTHWELL
That Clever Little Girl

5—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—5

NEW PLAYS AND FEATURES
NO LONG WAITS—A CONTINUOUS SHOW
OPENING PLAY

"THE GIRL FROM THE HILLS"

Seats on Sale at Miller's Book Store.

PRICES: 10, 20 and 30 Cents

MONDAY NIGHT, LADIES FREE.—Every lady accompanied by a person holding a paid 30 cent ticket will be admitted free and entitled to best reserved seat. Free tickets must be secured before 7 p. m.

WANT ADVERTISING.

FOR SALE—New Oliver typewriter. Cheap if sold at once. Inquire here. tf

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Inquire 526 S. Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—Surrey, both shaft and pole, and harness. Inquire here. a13d-14w

WANTED—German boy to work in tailoring establishment. Inquire here. tf

WANTED—HORSES AND MULES. I will be at Hopewell's Livery Barn Saturday, April 16, for the purpose of buying horses and mules. Will pay the highest market prices. Any age so they are fat. a14d&w L. P. Christman.

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight, followed by rain Thursday or Thursday night. Warmer tonight, warmer Thursday in south portion.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

A Happy Surprise

THE RING YOU BUY WILL BE A PLEASANT SURPRISE FOR SOME ONE. We have beautiful Rings set with real and valuable gems, that cost but little, never-the-less. Any man in moderate good circumstances can afford to buy a nice ring for his wife or sweetheart.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Rev. L. L. Sanders was here from Franklin this morning.

Gertrude Mains, of North Vernon, was in this city Tuesday evening.

Judge Joseph H. Shea was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Judge John M. Lewis has just returned from a professional trip to Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Frank Abele made a business trip to Crothersville this morning in the interest of the D'Heur-Swain Lumber Co.

Mr. E. J. Condon returned from Chicago this morning where he went on business for the Seymour Gas & Electric Light Co.

Dr. D. L. Prall went to Indianapolis yesterday.

Rex Hendrickson, of Williams, was here yesterday.

Georgia Massena was here from Medora Tuesday.

Robert Hays, of Cortland, went north this morning.

Rev. James Omelvena was a passenger to Indianapolis today.

M. A. St. John was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Charles Westmeier made a business trip to Anderson Monday.

Alex Bollinger made a business trip to North Vernon yesterday.

Ernest May, of Redding township, was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. R. E. Harris was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conner went to Indianapolis this morning.

W. A. Mooney was here from Columbus Tuesday afternoon.

Ed Bersicher of near Jonesville, made a business trip to Brownstown today.

Miss Hazel Massena, was here from Medora a short time Monday between trains.

Mrs. Fred Robbins and sister, Miss Grace Carter went to Brownstown this morning to visit relatives.

Mrs. M. A. St. John and daughters Nancy Helen and Virginia, went to Indianapolis this morning.

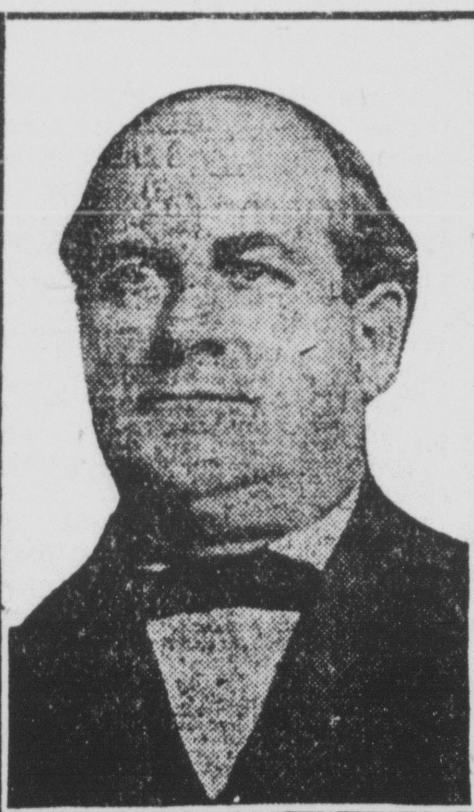
Mrs. Mariah C. George, of Free-town has returned home after spending some time visiting at Avon, Ill.

Claude Swengle of Reddington, was here a short time this morning and made a business trip to Columbus.

W. B. McConnel, a prominent business man of Scipio, was in the city Monday on business with the Ahlbrand Carriage Company.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

His Letter to District of Columbia Democrats Stirred Things Up.



BACK TO THE MINES

New Scale Has Been Signed in Indiana Block Coal Field.

Brazil, Ind., April 13.—The scale committee of the miners and operators of the block coal field met here and signed the scale, the men agreeing to resume work at once or as fast as business demands will justify. The operators have made no demand for any changes in the mining conditions, but the miners made ten demands, giving way to all but three, which were granted and which had reference to a raise in wages, delivering powder to the miners to work in the mines, and to lifting a bottom. A 5-cent increase was granted the pick men and four cent increase was given to the machine men. The total increase to the men by the new arrangement will be 5.55 per cent.

GRUESOME MYSTERY

Wealthy Widow's Body Found in a Trunk at Her Home.

Palmyra, Mo., April 13.—The body of Mrs. Gertrude Maxwell, a wealthy widow, who lived alone on her farm, one mile east of here, was found in a trunk at her home by Sheriff Thomas S. Lasley.

She had been missing since last Wednesday. The trunk lid was closed but not locked. A club was also found in the room, but the body bore no marks of violence.

GIVEN AWAY Free To Our Customers

18 More \$10.00 Sets of Dishes.
One \$45.00 Sewing Machine.
One \$25.00 China Cabinet.
One Clock.

The first set of dishes was given away Wednesday to Mrs. Isaac Burrell, of East Second Street.

Trade at the Ideal and ask for the tickets.

Be on hand every Wednesday at 3 o'clock and claim a set of dishes.

THE IDEAL

Do You Beat Your Wife?

No? Why?



Because it hurts: Well, my dear sir, it hurts your carpets and rugs to beat them; wears 'em out; makes you spend your hard earned money for new ones; ever stop to think of that?

Love your wife and she won't need beating; treat your carpets RIGHT and THEY won't need beating! Clean 'em with a

So E-Z Vacuum Cleaner

(costs \$10.00 and lasts a life time) and saves 'em to walk on—that's what carpets and rugs are intended for—not to be knocked to pieces with a club.

Come and See Our Demonstration of This Wonderful Machine.

FRANK J. VOSS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

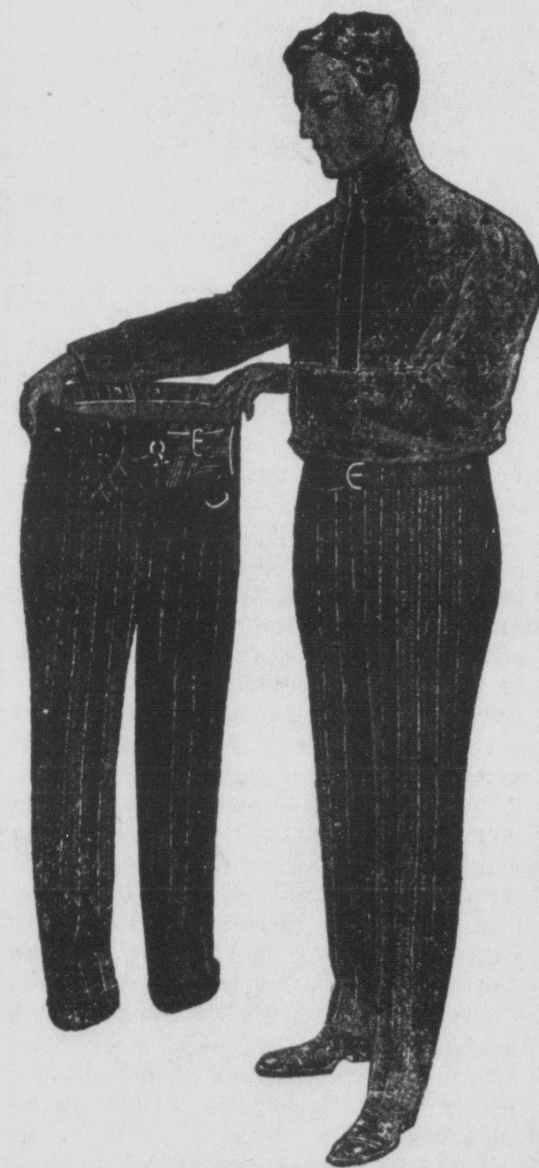
GOOD TROUSERS

The man of good taste in dress will find no difficulty in pleasing himself among our choice collection of Spring Trousers.

We Have Trousers For Every Need.

For dress, for business, for working, for summer outing, etc.

Our 2.50, 3.00 and 3.50 Trousers are the best trousers for the money that ever any man wore. Take a look at them.



THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

What Your Tailor?



COPYRIGHT 1909 ED. V. PRICE & CO.

THE most comprehensive assortment of fabrics in the most exclusive patterns ever offered particular men of this city are being shown by us — includes the full Spring line of

Ed. V. Price & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS CHICAGO

An early selection will enable you to proclaim a new Spring style, made to your measure, just as you want it, at a price much lower than is usually charged for like quality.

Dehler's Stores

NOTICE FOR RENT OR SALE

20 acre truck farm near town. 8 room two story house and barn, 518 N. Ewing street. Good business room well located. Rent cheap.

See E. C. Bollinger at once.

CONDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency Prompt Attention to All Business

THOMAS R. HALEY, Jeweler

I will save you money on repairing watches, clocks, jewelry, writing machines and all other small goods. I am agent for one of Chicago's largest wholesale jewelers. I call for and deliver goods. Give us a call at 14 St. Louis Ave., Seymour, Ind.

PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

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Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans
Old Phone 201 New Phone 301
112 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

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THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA

Latest Battle Hymn: "No Meat for Me; Please Pass the Prunes."

Even the Apostle Paul would not eat meat if it caused his brother to offend.

The thirteenth child of New York parents, born the other day, was twins.

Electricity. What is it? Nobody knows. Ajax defied it. Franklin tried it and now we buy it.

It is said injections of rattlesnake venom will cure hookworm. Also pellagra. It is a kill-or-cure remedy.

West Point young men are to be permitted to haze within reason. Now we shall see whether they know where reason ends and foolishness begins.

Prof. Lowell can logically reply that the people who don't believe Mars is inhabited have never succeeded in furnishing convincing proof that it isn't.

Dr. Wiley says that living on a vegetable diet will create a race of weaklings. The doctor probably said it right after eating porterhouse steak.

It is predicted that Chicago will one day have 20,000,000 inhabitants. Fortunately, that day, like the failure of the heat of the sun, is comfortably distant.

Seldom will even a vain and unreliable woman give an untruthful answer if you ask her about her age. She will say it is none of your business.

The courts have decided that a woman has no right to open her husband's mail. They have not, however, decided what they are going to do about it.

A man is soon to be released from the Connecticut penitentiary after having been for fifty years a prisoner. He will find that there are many more things to be dodged than when he went in.

It's an ill wind that blows good to nobody. The dyspeptic who has for years been compelled to diet is not finding it necessary to make any new sacrifices on account of the high cost of living.

It is a fairly safe prediction that more human lives will be spent on aviation this year than ever before. At that, the casualty list may not be large, considering the extent of the sport and its novelty.

Democracy has made wonderful progress in Denmark. Until 1831 the kingdom was an absolute monarchy, with a most bureaucratic form of government. Now its new premier is the son of a cobbler, and not one of his eight associates in the ministry belongs to the aristocracy.

The new Queen of Belgium is probably the first Queen in history to hold a medical degree. She gained it at Leipzig before her marriage, and has given practical proof of her interest in her profession by founding a free dispensary, which she visits almost daily. Her father, the late Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, won eminence as an oculist.

Senator Gordon of Mississippi, appointed to succeed the late Senator McLaurin, is seventy-six years old. He served through the Civil War on the Confederate side. He has always been fond of field sports, and recently made the statement that for years he has had a forfeit of ten dollars posted that no boy who smokes cigarettes can beat him shooting. None of the candidates who have tried has yet succeeded in winning the money.

Sandwiched in the papers between articles protesting against the high prices of food and the latest report from the meat boycott was the statement that one contractor had offered to furnish meals for the Ellis Island immigration station at five cents for each breakfast, nine cents for dinner and six cents for supper. Not all food is prohibitive in price, then! Unfortunately, bills of fare were not quoted, so it is hard to judge whether full-fledged American citizens would be ready to put up with the proposed fare.

There is some truth in the assertion of James J. Hill, who says: "It isn't the high cost of living; it's the cost of high living that disturbs the consumers of the country." Mr. Hill insists that the main reason for the high prices of food is the falling off in production. If to this failure of supply, which would indeed be an adequate cause of increased prices, be added the restraint of trade effected by the interposition of trusts and middlemen between producers and consumers and the further restraint occasioned by high tariffs, the cost of living is fully explained, without reference to the lesser cause of the cost of high living. High living and waste are evils that in the long run bring about their own correction. They are incidental to human weakness, but in so far as the high cost of living arises from trade restrictions the people have the remedy in their own hands. They can cut the ground from under legalized plundering and unlawful restraint of trade at the hands of greedy monopolists by exercising the power lodged in

their hands to repeal or modify hurtful laws and to compel the enforcement of laws intended to protect the public against piratical adventurers who seek to turn all avenues of industrial effort into trading posts of plunder.

Some weeks ago Professor Willis Moore was reported as advancing the theory that the indomitable American spirit was due to the prevalence of northwest winds on this continent. The east wind brings humidity and pathogenic germs; it enervates and demoralizes, while the northwest winds bring ozone, health, vigor and ambition. Now, in his "hobby" talk at Washington, Professor Moore reiterated this declaration, but with some reserve and caution. He was "somewhat of the opinion" that the wonderful energy and alertness of the American people were caused "in large measure" by our "atmospheric conditions." Of course, "atmospheric conditions" is not a phrase interchangeable with "wind," but the professor repeated his tribute to the "northwesterner," with its downward motion and its generous exploitation of the germ-free upper regions for the benefit of the lowlanders. Even in its tentative form the theory is most interesting. Chicago's "I Will" is seen in a new light—in the light of a close alliance with the air currents and atmospheric conditions of the Windy City, henceforth proud of its breezy alias. The physical transformation of the children of immigrants in less than one generation, to which another professor recently directed attention, and which has been attributed to food and cosmopolitanism and freedom, may be largely the result of the prevailing winds. The question will bear further study. What was the influence of winds in the making of the great nations in the past—Greece, Rome, Britain? What winds have unified Germany and made her powerful? Perhaps the South American revolutions are wind-begotten, and we have been unjust to poor man. "Winds and the Fate of Nations"—what a subject!

ATLANTIC CITY AS COD CENTER.

Only Deeper Channel Necessary to Bring Great Fishing Industry.

Lacking only a harbor that will allow the passage of deep-draught fishing steamers, this city, says an Atlantic City correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, can be made real headquarters of the cod-fishing industry on the Atlantic coast, according to expert fishing magnates who appeared before the national board of engineers to add their plea to that of hotel and business men for government aid for the harbor project. Quoting figures to show the gradual decline in the fishing industry both on the Newfoundland banks and the sounds and banks fished by the New York fleets, the fishermen declared that Atlantic City is now in the direct center of the greatest fishing grounds left on the Atlantic seaboard and that this city, with its splendid facilities for shipping, has claims for federal assistance toward becoming the greatest supply point for fresh cod and other fish for the Philadelphia and New York markets.

"At the present time boats from the Atlantic City inlet bring in over 3,000,000 pounds of fish each winter," declared Captain A. W. France, owner of a big fleet of fishing craft. "Codfish alone are sold from here for more than \$115,000 every year and with a deep harbor that would allow of heavy-draft fishing steamers making harbor without danger the industry would amount to over \$1,000,000 a year." According to Captain France, only forty-one craft are of shallow enough draft to cross the inlet bar at present, even in favorable weather, and he expressed his belief that at least 30 vessels from all parts of the East would engage in the fishing here if the channels were deepened sufficiently.

"At the present time Atlantic City fishermen catch more fish per man than do either the Gloucester, Boston or New York fishermen," declared Captain France. "Atlantic City, with its open way to the sea without danger of ice could catch enough fish to keep down the price of food fish which now soars with the freezing up of other less fortunate parts during the cold weather."

Latest in Love-Making.

The art of love-making has changed, indeed, since the days when the ardent youth decked himself in ruffles and silken hose, and, rich with delicate perfumes, recited poems "made to his mistress' eyebrow." Now the suitor seeks other ways of winning his lady's favor, and there is genuine, if mistaken, romance in the story told the other day in a New York City police court by a youth arrested on a charge of petty larceny preferred by the proprietor of a drug store. The chemist observed a steady dwindling in his supplies of benzine, and finally traced it to one of his clerks. Arrested, the youth admitted the theft, and the druggist expected to learn he had suffered from pilferings in other directions. Benzine, however, was the only thing the youth had stolen, and he had taken that—just a little at a time—simply to scent his clothes so that a certain difficult maiden of his choice might believe he owned an automobile, and thereby, presumably, learn to return his love.

Had Reason to Be Angry.

"Why is Maude so angry with the photographer?"

"She found a label on the back of her picture saying, 'the original of this photograph is carefully preserved.'"

When married women sit down and look wistfully in the dark they are wishing they had money.

The HOME

HOW LONG IS A GOWN NEW?

This is not a "How old is Ann" proposition, although it is a question that may be open to quite as much discussion as that of the now famous lady's age.

Out in Cleveland, Ohio, a young woman brought suit against a clothes-cleaning concern for ruining a new gown—one, at least, that she had worn but three times. There was no doubt that the gown was ruined; even an average jury of twelve unobserving men could see that; but the point that proved a stumbling-block to the able attorneys was whether a gown worn three times could still be called new.

Expert testimony was brought to bear on the case, and a well-known dressmaker assented that with proper care a gown should not deteriorate in value until after it had been worn more times than that—and still judge, jury and lawyers hesitated over the decision of such a momentous question.

They might well hesitate, too, for there are as many different ideas on the subject as there are different kinds of women, and there are so many sides to the question that plaintiff and defendant can each put up perfectly good arguments and still leave the lawyers guessing.

There's Mrs. Just-getting-into-society, for instance, who wouldn't dream of appearing in the same gown more than twice. She would regard a three-times worn frock as an object too prone for consideration. Her gowns are new for possibly one month. Then there's Miss Extravagance who is clothes-mad, who buys more frocks and gowns than she has time or occasion to wear and finds at the end of a season that she still has a few gowns that she has never put on and that of course will never do for the next season, Miss Extravagance being a young woman with an ingrowing desire to keep a little ahead of the fashion. Ann's age is easy compared to the question of how long Miss Extravagance's unworn frocks are new.

Another argument could be made for Miss Twenty-dollars-a-week who stays awake nights deciding about the one good tailor-made broadcloth suit that she buys every winter. The chances are that, carefully brushed and properly put away on the newest invention in the way of patent clothes hangers, that suit will be mentally catalogued as new, by its owner at least, until the Easter millinery begins to appear in the shop windows.

To go to the full limit of the newness of frocks, take good old Aunt Williams up in Squeedunk Corners, who buys a new black silk frock every ten years, whether she needs it or not, and who up to the end of the sixth year at least still refers to the faithful frock as her new black silk.

It is any wonder that the Cleveland lawyers found themselves up against a serious proposition?—New York Mail.

FOND OF CHILDREN.

This is a debatable question, and one on which opinion seems very evenly divided. It is asserted that men are more selfish than women and, in consequence, are far fonder of children than the vast majority of women.

"Ah!" says the smart, up to date girl, "it's cheap enough for a man to be fond of children—he doesn't know all the bother and work they cause."

It is not gentlemanly to contradict a lady, but there are hundreds of young fellows who think nothing of walking the floor whistling a fretful little one to sleep, or carrying the kiddie on their shoulder many a long mile. In many homes, too, while mother makes calls, runs her errands, attends parties, etc., father reads a fairy book to the kiddies and tucks them up in their little cots night by night.

Again, when traveling by train, bus or tramcar, which passenger is it that lifts out the youngster, which takes him on the knee if space is limited, and which searches through pockets for a penny? It must be confessed it is the mere man. Again, in a crowd, is it the young lady who picks up some street arab, regardless of her dress, and says "Yes, Tommy, you shall see the soldiers?" No, it is not; and yet there are scores of fellows who do it, and, of course, get praised for their thoughtfulness.

The man, therefore, who does not like children is a crank, a freak, an exception. It has been stated that the women disliking children are on the increase, and if that is so the average man will be able to climb down from the uncomfortable pinnacle of selfishness which he has occupied so long. It is argued, rightly perhaps, that women are not so fond of children in the mass, but fonder of their own. There is no special virtue in that. A love of children as children is infinitely nobler than love of a child or children because they are one's own.

Owing, in great part, to the higher education of the present day there is some danger of losing the Madonna type of womanhood—the motherly woman, the woman with the large heart, the simple, tranquil nature, the woman whose kingdom is the

home. Everything should be done to prevent that, for, as Martin Farquhar Tupper says, "A child in a house is a well-spring of pleasure."—Woman's Life.

WORKED FOR FAME.

Evelyn Longman, whose designs for the bronze doors for the memorial chapel in the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis were selected from among the designs of a group of competitors that included the foremost of the country's sculptors, had to struggle harder than most for the crowning recognition that has come to her in her recent election to the National Academy. She was born in Winchester, Ohio, the youngest of a family of six, and it was necessary for her to leave school when only 14 and earn a livelihood for herself. She began as a clerk in a large wholesale house in Chicago, but her natural tastes were working strongly within her, and all her spare time was spent in sketching figures. Gradually her ambition took definite form, and, saving every penny she could from the small wages that came to her for her day's work in the store she passed her evenings in the free art school. At last, with \$250 saved, she took up a course of drawing and painting in Olivet College, Michigan.

But the money was all gone before Miss Longman had got more than a fraction of the way to her goal, and though she had learned that her future lay in sculpture rather than in painting, she had to leave college and return to her clerkship in Chicago. Presently she was able to resume her study of sculpture in the Chicago Art Institute. But to pay for her tuition during the day she had to work in the institute library through the nights. It only was her indomitable courage, rather than any reserve of physical strength she possessed that enabled her to come through under the strain. Finally, indeed, she became desperate and decided to risk all by coming to New York City with \$40 as her sole capital after she had paid for her railroad ticket. The toils and privations she had to endure here almost had broken her down completely before her work finally came to the notice of other artists in this city, and, at last, with their help, she won genuine recognition.—New York Press.

WOMEN MUST'NT AGITATE.

Chief among these early pioneers of the Woman's Rights movement were Angelina B. and Sarah M. Grimke, who were ardent abolitionists. It was not so much the subject on which they spoke that aroused such a storm of criticism, but the fact that being women, they spoke at all on any subject, says the American Magazine.

From Boston the Grimkes went to other points in the State and the farther they went the greater was the excitement—particularly among the clergymen. It culminated in a clerical appeal—the family Pastoral Letter of the General Association of Massachusetts to the churches under its care—which, after deploring the slavery agitation in general, invited attention particularly "to the dangers which at present (1837) seem to threaten the female character with widespread and permanent injury." It set forth woman's duties and her place in terms which must have been discouraging even to the most conventional of the educated women of the day. "If the vine whose strength and beauty is to lean upon the trellis-work, and half conceal its cluster, thinks to assume the independence and the over-shadowing nature of the elm, it will not only cease to bear fruit, but fall in shame and dishonor to the dust. We cannot, therefore, but regret the mistaken conduct of those who encourage females to bear an obtrusive and ostentatious part in measures of reform and countenance any of that sex who so far forget themselves as to itinerate in the character of public lecturers and teachers."—Washington Herald.

FASHION NOTES.

Petticoats and princess slips are being made of the thinnest materials and without a plait or gather.

Orthodox jabots are newly made of net-top laces, the edges of which are outlined with a single row of mother-of-pearl spangles and tiny gilt or silver beads.

The fashion of yellow as a color for gowns and hats is promised a strong vogue and finds its entering wedge in the increasing favor of "yellow" and ecru laces.

Some exceedingly attractive picture frames are made of linen with a simple design embroidered in satin stitch. The ribbon, too, is exceedingly attractive used in this way.

Wrapped, swathed and draped effects, with huge flat or flapping bows, are at present the fad in millinery, and only broad ribbons can be used.

All silk goods of the "cashmere" finish class are in excellent demand for the voluminous wraps and evening coats now in the height of fashion.

Petticoats are shown in cotton taffetas and satins and are close copies in design and appearance of silk linings.

City and Town Percentage.

Buffalo pays 8½ per cent. of the county taxes; the towns pay 14½ per cent. That makes 99 per cent., according to the returns. What becomes of the other 1 per cent. is not stated in the board of supervisors. The relation of city to county—call it once more the gross inequality existing between the two in point of authority. The towns have as many votes in the board of supervisors as the city has. The towns have one-fifth of the population of the county. They have but one-seventh of the county tax, and yet they cling like grim death to the idea that they shall retain an equality of voting strength in the county legislature. This is not a new complaint on the part of cities, but it is a perpetual injustice that should be righted.—Buffalo News.

A Unique Village.

The little village of Buckland-in-the-Moor has many claims to distinction. It has a population of fewer than one hundred, and entirely belongs to the Rev. W. P. Bastard, who lives at Buckland Court and who celebrated his golden wedding by entertaining his tenants. Time was when the "big house" was looked upon as comprising half the population. Buckland is also unique inasmuch as it has no public house, no policeman, no physician, no clergyman and no pauper. It is in the Ashburton church living, and all old people there are pensioned by the estate owner.—London Standard.

St. Edmund's Hall.

St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, the independence of which seems threatened by neighboring Queen's College, is now the sole survivor of the original "halls" from which university life arose at Oxford. It bears the name not of the martyred Saxon monarch but of Archbishop Edmund Rich, who possibly about 1219 delivered near this spot the first Oxford lectures on Aristotle. This legend once enabled the present principal to retort that if Dante really visited Oxford he might conceivably have studied at St. Edmund's Hall, but not at Queen's College, which did not then exist.—Westminster Gazette.

Kitchen Martyrs.

Even the kitchen can boast its martyrs. Chief among these was Vatel, the chief cook of Conde, who ran himself through the heart with a sword because the fish had not arrived in time for a banquet which his master was giving Louis XIV. Vatel's panegyric is to be found in the concluding volume of the "Almanach des Gourmands": "So noble a death insures you, venerable shade, the most glorious immortality! You have proved that the fanaticism of honor can exist in the kitchen as well as in the camp and that the suit and the saucepan have also their Catos and their Deciiuses."

The Coldest City.

Yakutsk, in eastern Siberia, is said to be the coldest city in the world. It is the great commercial emporium of eastern Siberia and the capital of the province of Yakutsk, which in most of its area of 1,517,063 square miles is a bare desert, the soil of which is frozen to a great depth. Yakutsk consists of about four hundred houses of European structure, standing apart. The intervening spaces are occupied by winter yurts, or huts of the northern nomads, with earthen roofs. The doors are covered with hairy hides and the windows are of ice.

A Pinnacle Rock.

In his book on "Nautical Charts" G. R. Putnam mentions the recent discovery in Blue Hill Bay, Me., of a pinnacle rock, only six feet in diameter at its top, and projecting within seven feet of the surface of the water, which rises nearly eight feet. The rock was discovered by means of a wire drag. Its existence is mentioned as an example of the difficulty, even in well-known waters, of making certain that no isolated rocks are lying in wait for heedless victims.

Gallery of Photographs.

The Royal Photographic Society, of England has been annoyed by the refusal of the National Portrait Gallery to exhibit photographs and has decided to establish a national gallery of photographic portraiture. The scheme has met with enthusiastic support from all those interested in the photographic art. A large number of photographs has been received and the gallery will be thrown open to the public at certain periods in the near future.

A bottle of milk containing a two-inch minnow was recently delivered by a Pittsfield (Mass.) milkman to one of his customers.

Every poor man is ready to make fun of a rich man, contends the Atchison Globe, or borrow money of him.

A new house completed at Shefford, England, is said to be the first one built there in 50 years.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 118 pounds. My trouble dates back to the time that women may expect nature to bring on them the Change of Life. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel much better, and I have continued its use. I am very grateful to you for the good health I am now enjoying."—Mrs. SARAH LOUISGONT, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Indigestion and Stomach Remedy.

The well-known specialist on indigestion and stomach troubles, Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 202 Caldwell Building, Monticello, Ill., will send, free of charge, a sample treatment of his celebrated Pepsin Syrup remedy for the relief and cure of these painful troubles by addressing him as above.

Luck of Peacock Feathers.

The peacock's feathers superstition is nothing like so common as it used to be. Perhaps Whistler's celebrated peacock room helped to break it down. At any rate, peacock's feathers are ordinary enough articles of decoration in many happy and placid homes. There are shops in London that keep large stocks of them, and you may buy these bringers of misfortune at a shilling a bundle. Did the superstition originate because of the reported pride of the peacock on the "pride shall have a fall" theory, or is it that the "eye" of the feather is supposed to see undesirable happenings which somehow get published upon the housetops? One rather feels that the beautiful tail was nature's compensation to the bird for giving it the most abominable of all voices.—London Chronicle.

A Household Industry.

The advertisements were the most interesting things in the paper, according to Mr. Hobart's ideas. He read them to his wife as she sat at work on the stockings of their active son.

"No need to spend your time hunting for antiques now," said Mr. Hobart, after skimming the cream from a long article, as was his wont. "Here's a man that will undertake and guarantee to make your new furniture look as if 'twas a hundred years old, by a process known only to him."

"I don't see any need of processes for our furniture," remarked Mrs. Hobart, as she cast a hopeless stocking to the flames of the Franklin front. "Tommy's feet are all the process we need. Perhaps we could rent him out by the day."

A LITTLE THING

Changes the Home Feeling.

Coffee blots out the sunshine from many a home by making the mother, or some other member of the household, dyspeptic, nervous and irritable. There are thousands of cases where the proof is absolutely undeniable. Here is one.

A Wis. mother writes: "I was taught to drink coffee at an early age, and also at an early age became a victim to headaches, and as I grew to womanhood these headaches became a part of me, as I was scarcely ever free from them."

"About five years ago a friend urged me to try Postum. I made the trial and the result was so satisfactory that we have used it ever since."

"My husband and little daughter were subject to bilious attacks, but they have both been entirely free from them since we began using Postum instead of coffee. I no longer have headaches and my health is perfect."

If some of these nervous, tired, irritable women would only leave off coffee absolutely and try Postum they would find a wonderful change in their life. It would then be filled with sunshine and happiness rather than weariness and discontent. And think what an effect it would have on the family, for the mood of the mother is largely responsible for the temper of the children.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BEHIND THE SCENES IN A CLERGYMAN'S LIFE

Small Annoyances and Great Trials that Affect Preachers in Large Cities



REV. FREDERICK E. HOPKINS.

"The average city church is a gossip shop. This gossip shop is filled with hornets, who sting the minister a dozen times or so every day, 365 days a year. A minister has a man's job—a job for a man with red blood in his veins, and, properly considered, the biggest job in the world. Yet a minister cannot help sometimes but feel that he is being made a monkey of, because of the peculiar conditions he has to meet in his church."

That is pretty frank language for a clergyman to use for publication, isn't it? Yet the clergyman who used it had a great many more equally direct things to say in lifting the curtain of the ministerial life for the interviewer. Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, Chicago, is the divine who was interviewed by a writer in the Record-Herald. Dr. Hopkins is an ultra-modern preacher, who believes in topical sermons, in practical church activities as part of the life of the community and who is an advocate of plain speaking.

Dr. Hopkins came to be interviewed as a result of recent statements made in New York by Rev. Charles A. Eaton and Rev. William Carter. Mr. Eaton declared that a church to-day is too "shrivelled up" and that a pastor has enormous difficulties to meet in seeking to carry on his work. Mr. Carter stated that there is no co-operation and sympathy on the part of a metropolitan congregation for the pastor, who has to do his work alone. Dr. Hopkins agreed with both these men, and then he added a whole lot more on the subject, giving the most unreserved interview of the sort printed in many moons.

"Of course, these New Yorkers are right," said Dr. Hopkins, "and they could go a great deal farther and be within the bounds of truth, as applied to the average city parish. It is of the average city parish, please bear in mind, that I am going to talk. When a pastor first takes hold of a church he is filled with idealism. He is filled with a spiritual fire, with poetic ideas, with the white, pure light of a great ambition. His heart goes out to all men in fraternity and kindness. In short, he has ideals. Well, the first thing that happens to him is the discovery that his church is not by any means a unit. Besides all the various personalities that make up the parish, the congregation divides itself into three main classes. He discovers that what may be called the first class—for it is a large class—are materialists. They look on the whole thing as a business proposition. The minister is simply the business manager of an enterprise. It is up to him to get results, to make good in a business way. He must fill the church, he must get big collections, he must rent the pews, he must put the parish on a booming financial basis. This class want their minister to be a star performer. They want him to be a headliner. They take the position that their church is competing for business with the other churches and they want the minister to beat all competitors. The second class in the church wavers between the ideal and the opportunist. The members of this class want the minister to make good in the business of the church competition, want him to have a jammed edifice, but balk to some extent at the methods which are often

necessary to bring about the results. The third class is a small class, but it is the class that helps the preacher over the roughest places of his life. This class is made up of cultured, godly, broad-gauge people, who sympathize with the minister's ideals and who can see something in church besides the size of the collection. These three main classes make up the average church, which consists of from 100 to 500 families, or from say, 300 to 1,200 people. These people are of all sorts and conditions, rich and poor, educated and uneducated, mean and generous, narrow and broad. There are all kinds of individual peculiarities in this crowd.

"One of the things that a minister has to encounter all the time, whether he is new or old in his church, is criticism of his personal appearance and mannerisms. His coat, his hair, his face, his tie, his shoes, his hat, as well as the clothes and appearance of his wife and every member of his family, are common matters of parish talk and parish criticism. This clothing question is coming up in one form or another frequently. Some members of the congregation don't want the minister to dress too well. If he does he is worldly. Others want him to dress well. If he doesn't he's shiftless. Some parishioners object to his wearing tweeds, yellow shoes and an ordinary derby. Others object to his wearing a garb of black, with a choker. If a lawyer, a doctor, a journalist or any other professional or business man had to put up with the criticism on his personal appearance that is the lot of a minister he would declare it all the grossest and most unqualified impertinence. All these things are trivialities in themselves, but they mount up in the course of every-day life to a great deal of a annoyance. If I meet you on the street and tell you I've been stung by a hornet, you don't think much of it. But if you hear that I'm being stung by a dozen hornets every day in the year, year after year, you would begin to think that was a pretty stiff game for me to go against, wouldn't you?"

"The layman would suppose that a minister would get the backing and support of his brethren of the cloth. But he doesn't. There are all kinds of jealousies among clergymen. If a minister crowds his church and attracts attention by his sermons he finds himself greeted in mighty chilly fashion by his brethren at the next ministers' meeting. There is, of course, the natural business competition between the churches and ministers to begin with, and added to this is the fact that one of the number is getting so much attention. There isn't the team play that would be expected among ministers. If one minister calls attention to some urgent need of the community, to some evil that should be eradicated, to some campaign that should be undertaken, he need not expect much help from his brethren of the faith. Not a bit of it. In other words, a minister must pay the penalty of success—jealousy—if he is a success. If he succeeds he gets knocked. If he's a failure he gets pitied."

"The minister's wife has a hard time in many ways. If she, under all the circumstances of the parish and church, thinks it well to keep somewhat apart from church work and merely attend to her own household affairs, the fire of criticism is poured in on that account. It is declared that 'our minister is sincerely to be pitied. He has a wife, you know, who is not at all in sympathy with him. She takes no interest in the church affairs at all, and her mind, we fear, is set on things of the world.' Then, on the other hand, if the minister's wife does take an active interest in parochial affairs, if she goes to sewing circles and takes a leading part in all the church activities, the fire of criticism is poured in just the same. 'The minister's wife is most officious,' it will be said. 'The poor minister has a hard time of it, we fear. His wife seems to think it's her parish. She should be more discreet and not push herself so much. This church got on very well before she came here and it can get on very well now without her poking in everywhere.' And then there are the clothes of the minister's wife and children. His wife's hat may be the cause of a parochial tempest."

Dr. Hopkins is well qualified as an expert to talk on the tribulations of a minister's life. He has been in the pulpit for thirty years. He has occupied his present pulpit for ten years and before that had churches in New York State, in Connecticut and Iowa.

LO AND LADY LIBERTY

AS AMERICA'S RECEPTION COMMITTEE

IN BRONZE!



HEROIC bronze statue of an American Indian, costing \$250,000, is to be erected upon the site of Fort Lafayette, near the entrance of New York harbor, if Congress passes the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the foundation and approaches. The idea for this monument to a vanishing race is that of Rodman Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, who will contribute the bulk of the money needed for the statue or all of it, if necessary.

The memorial will serve at the same time the purposes of a lighthouse and will correspond in dignity and impressiveness with Bartholdi's Liberty Enlightening the World, which was erected a little further up the New York bay some years ago.

The westerner who fought the redskin in pioneer days is not apt to grow enthusiastic to any marked degree over the melodramatic trippings with which the modern writer is wont to clothe him, but with all his savagery the Indian was ever friendly and helpful when treated honestly and kindly. The Quakers found it possible to live peaceably with them. In other parts of the country, too, the Indians were little disposed to resist the invader except when infuriated by personal outrages, frauds, and the dispossession of the lands which belonged to them. Various tribes of the Order of Red Men throughout the country have passed resolutions favoring the project and have expressed their desire to assist in every possible way. It is planned that each of the 500,000 members represented in the 4,000 tribes in the United States shall contribute 2 cents each to the general fund. President Taft commends the movement. He likes the idea of having the statue at the southern point of Governor's Island, with a light on it so that it may serve as a lighthouse as well as a tribute to the Indian. Vice-President Sherman also endorses the project and representatives in Congress with Indian blood in their veins, such as Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Senator Curtis of Kansas and Representative Carter of Oklahoma have earnestly supported the bill providing for the necessary appropriation.

One of the suggested plans for the monument calls for a shaft 400 feet high rising from a circular rotunda 150 feet in diameter, inclosed with a colonnade. The statue will represent an Indian warrior in full panoply, carrying a bow and arrow in his hand.

BECOMES BRIDE OF A FOREIGNER.



MISS MARIE LOGAN

A recent international marriage which will appeal with more than usual interest to Americans is that of Miss Marie Louise Logan, granddaughter of famous "Black Jack" Logan, to Henri De Sincay of Belgium. Miss Logan is a New York girl and a popular member of its smart society. Handsome, well educated and cultured, and with a vivacity that is contagious, this granddaughter of one of the great Americans of his time has had the entire of the best homes in the metropolis and has been regarded as a rich matrimonial prize. In many of her characteristics she resembles General Logan, who served with distinction in the Mexican and Civil wars, who sat from Illinois in both branches of Congress and who was the running mate of James G. Blaine in the Presidential campaign of 1884. Her mother is still living and is a well-known contributor to magazines and newspapers.

De Sincay came to America a year ago to learn the zinc business. He found much time for society and was a guest of leading families at Newport. As late as last summer he declared he had not met any unmarried woman in society for whom he cared. Then he met Miss Logan and was immediately a captive. His father is at the head of extensive zinc industries at Liege and his uncle is Prince Albert de Ligne.

COST TO RUN BIG CITIES

Census Bureau Makes Interesting Report on Municipal Expenses.

PER CAPITA IS INCREASING.

Maintenance of Local Departments Leaps from \$13.36 in 1902 to \$15.91 in 1907.

The Census Bureau's special annual report for 1907 on the statistics of cities is in press. It will show that the per capita running expenses of the government in 148 of the largest cities increased from \$13.36 in 1902 to \$15.91 in 1907. There has been a progressive increase in nearly every department of the government. The per capita increase in the fire department was from \$1.33 to \$1.61, in the health department from \$0.22 to \$0.29, in charities and corrections from \$0.86 to \$1.06 and in education from \$3.85 to \$4.70.

Of special interest in a comparison of the general expenses of the cities are payments for the maintenance of the health department. In several cities the State maintains a dispensary or health bureau, but in most cities nearly all the expense of the care of the public health is borne by the city alone. New York paid \$1,691,560 for the maintenance of its health department, or more than six times as much as any other city. The other cities paying more than \$200,000 to maintain this department were Chicago (\$261,614), Philadelphia (\$253,709) and San Francisco (\$240,198).

The payments for schools, libraries and art galleries of the cities considered were 29.6 per cent of the total running expenses of the government. Of the cities of over 300,000 population the percentage spent for education was highest in Cleveland, Ohio, 33.1; in cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 population the highest percentages were in Scranton, Pa., 51.54, and Seattle, Wash., 46.2; in cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population, in Salt Lake City, 48.2, and Des Moines, Ia., 46.3, and in smaller cities, Topeka, Kan., 54.5, and Lincoln, Neb., 53.5.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN IN RACE FOR SOUTH POLE



UNLESS Dr. J. M. Charcot, the French explorer, forestalls them by discovering the South Pole before they can get started, two Englishmen will become his rivals and the rivals of each other in the competition for the honor of placing their names in history alongside of Peary's. Captain Robert F. Scott of the Royal Navy, is to make his start for the South Pole next summer and Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, who got almost there, has announced his intention of trying it again.

Charcot knows nothing of the discovery of the North Pole. He started in 1908, with the expectation of being some two or three years, and has long been lost to the sight of man in the Antarctic regions. When he went his announcement was simply that he would try to get as far south as possible. Scott, with the stimulus of Peary's conquest, announced that his object was "to reach the South Pole and to secure for the British Empire the honor of that achievement." Shackleton, on his last expedition, bore with him a card written by Queen Alexandra, and reading, "May this Union Jack, which I entrust to your keeping, lead you safely to the South Pole."

It lead him within 111 miles of it, and he planted it on the plateau where he was forced to abandon his journey.

The Antarctic continent is mountainous, and a "dash" over ice-covered mountains presents difficulties not met in the travel over ice-covered ocean. The chief difficulty, however, is the terrific cold, the icy wind and the inconceivable blizzards. In the North, while one never needs a straw hat or a palm leaf fan, there are moderations of temperature.

It is doubtful if 1 per cent of Antarctic lands is ever ice free, so that ordinary forms of land life are absolutely wanting. Not only are human inhabitants unknown south of Cape Horn, more than 2,300 miles from

the Pole, but except sea forms, within the circle of animal life and vegetable life are practically absent save a few low forms of hardy lichens and mosses. No plant life gladdens the eye, and even the hum of insects is unheard, the terrestrial fauna consisting of wingless insects. Sea life is more abundant than in any other ocean, the higher forms being whales, seals and birds—skuas, penguins and petrels—but owing to distance and danger their pursuit and capture are no longer remunerative.

Captain Scott, who will take the center of the stage in a few months, is 41 years old. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and is at present engaged in the Admiralty. The first member of the Scott expedition has already left England in connection with the preliminary work of the expedition and expects to be absent three years. This is Cecil Meares, who has been sent to Siberia to obtain dogs and ponies. Mr. Meares goes direct to Vladivostok, thence northward to the Amur, where he will make enquiries as to where suitable dogs are most plentiful. By means of sledges he will then press further north from the Amur district to Yakut, a great stable center in Yakutsk, where animals will probably be procurable. Subsequently he may go to Okhotsk and on to the Verkhofansk mountains, a region described as almost if not quite the coldest of the world. Mr. Meares intends to get most of his dogs, particularly the team leaders, in Siberia.

This part of the work is expected to occupy three or four months, but it must be completed before the roads melt in order that he may get back to Vladivostok in April. Mr. Meares will then start collecting ponies around Harbin, after which all his stock will be taken to Vladivostok, shipped to Kobe and there transferred to another steamer for New Zealand. Mr. Meares with his dogs and ponies will join the main body of the expedition on board the Terra Nova in New Zealand in December.

Dumped.

"As I understand it, they have lost their money, but all of the daughters are able to earn their own living save one, who is most idle and incompetent. What will become of her?"

"She'll have to get married."—The Housekeeper.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

When a big fat girl is silly she is TERRIBLY silly. Many people seem to enjoy life immensely by living on expectations. "I want credit for one thing," said a man to-day. "I seldom consult an almanac."

The Modern Way.

"I don't want you to marry him." "Why not, mother?" "You may be able to do much better in the future." "Well, I can cross that bridge when I come to it, can't I?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD—

or remodel this season? If so, let us advise you regarding your plumbing equipment. It is one of the most important elements of the home, and should receive careful consideration.

Bathrooms which we have installed are giving their owners perfect service. "Standard" Plumbing Fixtures and our expert workmen never fail to give satisfaction.

Illustrated literature always on hand.

W. C. BEVINS
15 S CHESTNUT ST.

REACHING THE TOP.
In any calling of life, demands a vigorous body and a keen brain. Without health there is no success. But Electric Bitters is the greatest Health Builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, tones and invigorates the whole system and enables you to stand the wear and tear of your daily work. "After months of suffering from Kidney Trouble," writes W. M. Sherman, Cushing, Me., "three bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.11; No. 2 red, \$1.10½; Corn—No. 2, 58½c; Oats—No. 2 mixed, 43c; Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @ 16.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 17.00; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25; Hogs—\$7.50 @ 10.45. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 6.50. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.25. Receipts—3,500 hogs; 1,200 cattle; 200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.18. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2, 43½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.75. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 10.60. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 6.50. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.50.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.14½. Corn—

No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.55; stockers and feeders, \$3 @ 6.45. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 10.40. Sheep—\$5.50 @ 8.35. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 9.60.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.16. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No. 2, 45c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 10.50. Sheep—\$4.69 @ 8.65. Lambs—\$7.30 @ 10.60.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 10.95. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 7.75. Lambs—\$8.00 @ 10.15.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.12; July, \$1.05½; cash, \$1.11½.

Veterans of the Spanish War.
Indianapolis, April 13.—In the third annual meeting of the Indiana commandery of the Spanish-American war Captain William E. English of this city was elected commander for the ensuing year. Former Governor Winfield T. Durbin of Anderson, Captain William F. Ranke of Fort Wayne, and Captain James W. Fortune of Jeffersonville were made delegates to the meeting of the national commandery, to be held in New York, May 20-21.

Going to Meet Old Friend.
Deadwood, S. D., April 13.—United States Marshal Seth Bullock of this city, for many years an intimate friend of Colonel Roosevelt, has received by mail an invitation to join the former president in England. Mr. Bullock is reticent as to the contents of the letter, but admits he will meet Colonel Roosevelt in London about May 2.

Better. Healthier Women

are known to exist in this country by thousands because freed from pain and suffering by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Could such a record be made without actual and superior merit? Read what this woman says, and realize that the results secured in her case could not have been made except by a very good medicine.

Lawrence, Kans. — "I was a great sufferer from a weakness, irregular periods, headaches, backaches and other female troubles, which caused a weak and broken-down condition of the system. My side was so sore I could not lie on it. I saw in my daily paper that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for all female troubles and had done so much for other suffering women, so I felt sure it would help me, and it has helped me wonderfully. I got relief from the first bottle. My aches and pains all left me and as I continued taking the Compound I grew stronger. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman, and I want this letter made public to show what benefits women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, Route No. 8, Lawrence, Kans.

Science in surgery and electricity has advanced much in the past 30 years, but the treatment of disease by the old fashioned roots and herbs method has never been improved upon. The fact that this leader of them all—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**—is to-day the largest seller of any similar medicine in the world, is proof positive of its value and superiority, for with all our enterprise and advertising we could not keep fooling the people for 30 years. Merit and merit alone is what has made Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the standard medicine for treating diseases peculiar to women.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice—it is free and always helpful.



THE DEMOCRATS MAKING PLANS

Big Jefferson Day Meeting at Indianapolis.

MANY NOTABLES ARE PRESENT

The Meeting of the National League of Democratic Clubs Has Called Together Many of the Men Most Conspicuous in the Councils of the Democratic Party—Mr. Kern Will Read a Letter From Mr. Bryan.

Indianapolis, April 13.—The Democratic campaign of this fall and of 1912 is being outlined at the conference of those attending the meeting of the National Democratic League of Clubs here today. This is the first recognized meeting at which plans will be laid by Democrats of national standing.

The meeting is attended by former Governor Folk of Missouri, Governor Marshall, Governor Shaffroth of Colorado, former Governor W. A. McCormick of West Virginia, former Governor Higgins, Congressman Lentz of Ohio, Allen Colbert, editor of the Columbus (O.) News, Robert J. Beatty of Ohio, James H. Caldwell of Pennsylvania, J. Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, Lafe Pence of Colorado, Congressman William Suizer, John W. Kern and many others. William C. Liller, chairman of the committee of arrangements, is presiding.

"This will be a history-making meeting," said Mr. Liller. "The first plans for the campaign this year and two years hence will be taken up, and the Democratic leaders of the country will discuss the best means to further a campaign of organization, education and agitation."

"The league is flourishing. It now has twenty-two state organizations, and will soon have seven more. There are more than 625,000 members."

The Jefferson day banquet will be held tonight at the German House. W. J. Bryan, writing while in Brazil, South America, has sent a letter to John W. Kern, head of the banquet executive committee, and Mr. Kern will read the Nebraskan's message to the guests. It is now predicted that the full 650 seats will be taken. The affair is to be informal and no invitations have been sent out.

The banquet is to be under the auspices of the National Democratic League of clubs. John W. Kern will be toastmaster. The program of speeches follows: James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, "The Nation's Foreign Policy"; John J. Lentz of Ohio, "Jefferson, the Radical"; Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, "Progressive Democracy"; William Suizer of New York, "Democratic Opportunity"; Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, "Evolution and Departure from States' Rights"; James B. McCreary of Kentucky, "The Signs of the Times"; Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, "Harmony and Unity"; Henderson S. Martin of Kansas, "The Central Bank Scheme"; Allen Albert of Ohio, "The Press."

The Comet Now Visible.
Chicago, April 13.—Halley's comet was observed for half an hour through the 12-inch telescope at Yerkes observatory, Lake Geneva, Wis. Only the body was visible, the tail being obscured by atmospheric disturbances. Observations were taken from 4:45 to 5:15 a. m.

He Worked For His Board.
Amarillo, Tex., April 13.—With a bank account of \$250,000 and owning several blue-grass farms in Kentucky, William M. Gold, who had worked for several years on a farm for his board, is dead. Gold, up to the time of his death, was believed to be poor.

NO TRACE OF DR. COOK'S RECORDS

Summit of Mt. McKinley Found to Be Bare.

FOUR I E MADE THE ASCENT

Expedition Formed to Test Dr. Cook's Statement Reports That There Was No Trace of Any Previous Exploration of the Summit of America's Leftmost Peak—Month Required to Make Perilous Trip.

Seattle, Wash., April 13.—A dispatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, states that Thomas Lloyd and three companions reached the summit of Mt. McKinley on the third day of April after a climb of one month from the base of the mountain. The party left Fairbanks Dec. 22 and established camp at the base of the peak in March. No trace of Dr. Cook's ascent could be found on either peak and no records were discovered.

Thomas Lloyd led the party. His companions were W. R. Taylor, Charles McGonigle and Dan Patterson. There were six other men in the party, but they were left in charge of the four camps which were established on the way toward the top.

According to Lloyd no trouble was experienced in making the ascent for the first 12,000 feet. The next stage was covered only after encountering solid sheets of ice. The expedition was financed by Gus Peterson and William McPhee of Fairbanks when the Cook controversy was raging.

Mt. McKinley terminates in twin peaks of equal height, one somewhat rounded and covered with snow, the other composed of bare and windswept rock. On the rock peak the Fairbanks climbers placed an American flag in a monument of stones. The expedition was provided with Dr. Cook's maps and books and attempted to follow and verify his route, but failed to do so.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

George M. Lucas, of Freetown, has had his pension increased to \$24.00 per month.

Mrs. John Critcher went to Columbus Sunday to visit her mother, Mrs. Riley, who has been in poor health.

Misses Theda and Arvilla Rink, of Medora, passed through the city yesterday enroute to Danville, Ind., where they will enter the Central Normal College for the spring term.

Miss Ida Denny, of the teachers of Salt Creek township, enters the Central Normal College at Danville this week for the spring time. Her brother Ralph Denny has also been a student at the Danville recently.

Mrs. John Colvin, of the New Commercial Hotel, received a letter this morning from her niece, Mrs. Minnie Hart, of Indianapolis, to the effect that she was confined in one of the hospitals there and would undergo a surgical operation this morning at ten o'clock.

RAILROAD NOTES.

A. A. Anderson was in the city yesterday on business.

The pay car on the Pennsylvania line came in this morning.

Thomas J. Gore head ticket agent at the traction terminal station at Indianapolis, was in this city yesterday on business.

F. A. Beachchens, of Indianapolis, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, passed through here this morning.

C. E. Courtney, traveling passenger agent for the M. K. & T. and wife passed through the city this morning enroute home from a visit with relatives in Martin county.

W. G. Yager, of Louisville, traveling freight agent for the Nashville Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, transacted business here yesterday with W. A. Carter, concerning the shipment of the goods manufactured at his glove factory.

Ollie Moritz, fireman on the Pennsylvania line, has returned here from Louisville where he underwent an operation in one of the hospitals a few weeks ago. His condition is very much improved and he is able to walk about on town some.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

ENDORSED AT HOME.
Such Proof as This Should Convince Any Seymour Citizen.

The public endorsement of a local citizen is the best proof that can be produced. None better, none stronger can be had. When a man comes forward and testifies to his friends and neighbors, you may be sure he is thoroughly convinced or he would not do so. Telling one's experience when it is for the public good is an act of kindness that should be appreciated. The following statement given by a resident of Seymour adds one more to the many cases of Home Endorsement which are being published about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read it.

Rev. W. H. Richey, United Brethren Minister, Scottsburg, Ind., says: "I have used a great many kidney remedies and I must say that Doan's Kidney Pills brought the most relief. I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills as I know they live up to the claims made for them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

April 11, 1910.
The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Gents

Dr. Garnette Brown.
Wm. Burton.
Mrs. C. W. Clark.
Mr. John Diggs.
Mr. Ed Harper.
J. L. Jackson.
Mr. Louis Ogle.
Mr. Jesse Prall.
Mr. Benj. Painter.
Mr. J. B. Painter.
Mr. Henry Ruddick.
Mr. Jake Robbins.
Mr. Harvey Stuckwish.

Ladies

Mrs. Mary Little.
Mrs. Pete Smith.
Miss Elsie Weaver.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.

Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 To \$1,400 a Year.

Free Scholarships Are Offered.
Uncle Sam holds examinations for railway mail clerk, postoffice clerk or carrier, custom house and departmental clerks. Prepare at once for the coming examinations.

The job is for life; hours are short, salary twice monthly and vacation. To any young man who has energy enough to answer, this is the opportunity of a lifetime.

Thousands of appointments are to be made. Common school education is all you need; city and country people have equal chance. Start to prepare now—free information. Free scholarship this month. Write immediately to Central Schools, Dept. S 66, Rochester, N. Y.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. It is surely the King of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. Its positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ora Hunt, of Muncie, April 10, 1910, a daughter. Mrs. Hunt was formerly Miss Eunice Buell, of this city.

KILLS A MURDERER.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis, with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Headache, Bilioussness, and Chills. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Elder Harley Jackson went to Azalia this afternoon where he will deliver an address at the Bartholomew county Sunday school convention this evening.



Weigh in your mind

the difference between our coal and others before investing your cash. Of course it is burning up your money, but you might as well have as much fire as you can for it.

The cleanness of our coal is one good point. Its free burning quality is another. Give us your order and you'll find many more.

Raymond City
Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.



The Speed and Grace of a Greyhound with the strength and durability of a thoroughbred horse, are marked characteristics of the RACYCLE wheel. Built on the most scientific principles, backed by the best mechanical skill and experience, we present to the lovers of wheeling the most perfect type of bicycle construction.

Bicycles from \$20.00 to \$50.00.

W. A. Carter & Son



BEAUTY and WISDOM

both demand that care and attention to the teeth which insures a charm to one's face and good health to the body. Modern dental methods have attained a skill based on scientific principles that rivals the perfection of Nature. The success achieved by DR. B. S. SHINNESS in the treatment of impaired teeth guarantees a perfect mouth to all who will apply.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

Here is where you get a Suit made to order just as cheap as ready-made clothes. Spring and Summer samples are here

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS

F. SCIARRA, PROP.
117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.